Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C. MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1895. No. 50

New Silver Mounted Leather Goods

A BEAUTIFUL STOCK of Purses, Ladies' Card Cases, Gents' Card Cases, Cigar and Cigarette Cases; all Silver Mounted and of the Newest Design.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, JEWELERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

The WESTSIDE

High Art Novelties.

Dress Stuffs - - - The most attractive range ever shown by us; in extent and variety surpasses all previous displays.

Scotch Tweeds - So serviceable, so stylish, so fashionable, and so cheap.

Cheviotine Serge Soft finish, easily draped, wears well. This is a strong autumn favorite.

Serges - - - - - - - Storm, diagonal, and navy, from 50c. to $1.75 per yard. Dye and finish unexcelled. Suitable for all and at suitable prices.

Jacquard Weaves Lustrous figures, choice designs, latest Parisian creations.

Showroom - - - We wish to draw your attention to the great advantage of having Wraps, Capes and Coats proofed against rain. By a new process, which has proved a great success, we had our Tweeds so proofed before being made up, and can confidently recommend the garments made from these Tweeds.

Although twelve cases more are due and will probably arrive in a few days, we have just put into stock 500 garments, including Capes, Coats, Ulsters, Jackets, Golf Capes, Etc. These are of the pride-pleasing, comfort-giving kind, and are built to fit the wearer, and the figure doesn't have to be built to fit them. Waterproofs for Ladies, Misses and Children can't be beat of the kind and quality that sell. Must be seen to be appreciated. Have a look.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

October 12, 1895.

Go to Cheapside For Heating Stoves

MAUDE—We must have a Heating Stove this Winter, dear.

CHARLIE—Well, go down to Cheapside and get one. They have a big variety and their prices are always right.

GEO. POWELL & CO., CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT. ST.

We Have It

IT IS HERE AT LAST—A LONG TIME MATERIALIZING—THAT BIG SACK OF SUGAR. SUGAR HAS TAKEN A HOIST 1-4 CENT PER LB. WE ARE NOW GIVING 20 LBS. FOR A DOLLAR. NEW VALENCIAS AND LOOSE MUSCATEL RAISINS, SEASON 1895.

OUR SNAPS—3 LB. PRUNES, 25c.; 3 TIN SALMON, 25c.; AND THAT 5 LB. PAIL OF JAM FOR 50c.

GUINESS' STOUT IN PINTS ALL GONE, BUT WE WILL GIVE YOU A QUART FOR 20c. JESSE MOORE BOURBON WHISKEY WILL CURE LA GRIPPE. SONOMA IS A FINE TABLE CLARET AT 25c. A QRT. BOTTLE.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Eastern

BONELESS CODFISH

And Genuine

EASTERN POLLOCK

At

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,

LEADING GROCERS.

FALL AND WINTER SUITS

R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St.,

Will sell all his fall suits at GREATLY REDUCED RATES, as follows: $35 Suits for $25; $30 Suits for $20; $25 Suits for $18, and $20 Suits for $15. If you want a suit, now is your chance to get a first-class one cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed as to fit and workmanship. No trouble to show the goods.

101 DOUGLAS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS—Small advertisements, set like this paragraph, received up to 4 p.m. each day. Larger ads. must be sent in earlier. "Changes" for standing ads. received up to 11 a.m.

WANTED TO RENT—Barn for stable; near cor. Douglas and Yates streets. Hardress Clarke. oc28-2t

THE SINGLE TAX CLUB will hold a public meeting in the Temperance Hall, on Wednesday, October 30th, at 8 p.m. Byron R. West will lecture on "Inverted Civilization." Addresses by other members. Admission free. oc28-1

FOR SALE—Gent's bicycle, very cheap, on easy terms. Apply 229 Yates St. o28-2t

SOCIAL in St. James' Hall, on Wednesday, October 30, at 8 p.m. Admission 25 cts. oc28-3t

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper or cook in private family; best of references. Apply W. R., Times office. oc28-2

PRELIMINARY NOTICE—A Grand Eisteddfod will be held in the Metropolitan Methodist church early in February, 1896. Chief Choral Competition, prize $250 (other prizes in proportion). Programmes and rules of competition will be issued in two weeks, and may be obtained from the secretary, Arthur Lee; or A. B. Erskine, chairman.

FOR SALE—Contents of a well furnished house, nearly new. Address A. B. Times office. oc28-1t

THE DAUGHTERS OF ENGLAND will give a "Bouquet" Social and dance in the Daughters of England Hall (late Harmony Hall), on Tuesday evening, October 29th. A good programme has been provided and refreshments will be served. Admission 25c. Harriet Gladding, President.

PRIVATE BOARD with home comforts, for one or two gentlemen. 9 South Park street. oc28-1

HALLOWE'EN BALL.

To be Held by Colfax Lodge No. 1, Daughters of Rebekah, I.O.O.F., on

THURSDAY EVENING, 31st INSTANT.

At A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street. Tickets admitting lady and gent, $1.00; extra lady 50c. Grand march at 9 p.m. Richardson's orchestra. Tickets for sale by Dean & Cryderman's and Samuel Sea, jr. oc28-4

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

To-Morrow will be the last day but TWO for paying Taxes to entitle persons to a rebate of one-sixth.

CHAS. KENT, Collector.

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THEOSOPHY.

Mrs. S. A. Harris, of San Francisco,

Will lecture at the Theosophical Headquarters, 28 Broad Street, on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AT 8 P.M.

Subject: "What We Believe and What We Know."

The public are especially invited to attend.

H. Cuthbert & Co.

AUCTIONEERS.

During the three weeks we have been engaged at outside auctions, consignments have been continually sent in to our salesrooms. We will therefore hold a

CLEARANCE

AUCTION SALE

On account of whom it may concern, in our rooms,

ON WEDNESDAY, 30TH OCTOBER,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P.M.,

...OF...

General House Furnishings,

Including bed sets, dining room furniture, parlor furniture, a very fine CABINET ORGAN, by Kilgour, in a very handsome walnut case with massive pillars. This is a valuable instrument in every respect, and is very similar to the one we sold at our last sale. Ten cook stoves in all makes (with hot water coils and without), 10 heating stoves, very fine Brussels carpet with border, Brussels and tapestry bedroom carpets, Winchester rifle (very good), also a well bred JERSEY COW (calved about seven days ago).

Terms and conditions of sale as usual.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Leading Auctioneers.

oc28

WILL ISSUE AN ADDRESS.

Mr. White to Explain to the Electors Why He Resigned.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—R. S. White will issue an address to his constituents tomorrow. The warrant for the election of his successor in Cardwell is expected to be issued at once by the Speaker.

THE OLYMPIAN VOLCANO.

Proves to Be a Forest Fire, as Was Stated Here.

Port Townsend, Wn., Oct. 28.—The exploring party which went into the Olympic mountains seeking evidences of the alleged volcanic fires, have returned unsuccessful. They reached the summit of the first range and ascertained that the smoke and flames emanated from a deep ravine leading down from the mountain's peak, and which was filled with dead timber. In the same ravine is a lead of lignite coal which was ignited, and as the fire followed up the vein, caving boulders and falling earth caused the flames to ascend similar to volcanic fires. In the last few days the flames have almost subsided, although vast volumes of smoke continue to roll upwards. After convincing themselves of the cause of the fires, the explorers returned to Port Townsend.

—Blankets, Comforters, Table Linen, Sheeting, Towels, etc., at Weller Bros. *

DURRANT'S DEVICE.

A Well-Laid Scheme Said to Have Been Laid to Procure an Alibi.

Five Men Were to Swear That Durrant Was Where He Was Not.

The Plot Was Intended to Implicate Mr. Gibson in the Murder.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—A strange story of an alleged plot in connection with the trial of Theodore Durrant came to light to-day through a letter addressed to the coroner. The police claim to have known of the plot for some time, and that the knowledge that the plot has been discovered led Attorney Deuprey, of the defense, to abandon the case and take to his bed, leaving the closing man agement of the case to General Dickinson, who, it is alleged, did not know of the plot.

Six men are, according to the story, implicated as those who were to swear to false statements prepared for them, as alleged by the defense. The police say the plan was conceived entirely by Durrant and carried out largely under his directions by the aid of one of his counsel. The plan was to make such evidence as would prove an alibi for Durrant, and, at the same time implicate Rev. George Gibson in the murder of both Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. One of these alleged witnesses, who, by his letter to the coroner, confesses his part in the plot, said he and others were ready to manufacture an alibi, but when they were asked to implicate Gibson they weakened and gave a hint to the police, which spoiled the whole thing.

A letter, dated Oct. 27th, and signed George Reynolds, is as follows: "To-night I will seek rest from all worldly cares in these waters near the Cliff House. I write this so you need have no inquest or identification. I was some months ago to be a witness in the Durrant trial for the murder of Minnie Williams. I send you a statement prepared for me to learn, with five other men named Smythe, Dugan, Stewart, Taylor and Harrington. I object to take part in the matter because part of the plan is to implicate Preacher Gibson. I assisted E. M. Thayer, Durrant's friend, in fixing up the plan. Smythe, Dugan and Stewart were to be witnesses in the Lamont case. I tried to get the statements of the other five to enclose with this, but they would not give them up. Smythe was to say Blanche Lamont was at his house near Haywards, until April 5th, when she left for home. The strap with Blanche Lamont's name on it I marked myself with her name. I cut off the end of the strap and sent it to Chief Crowley three months ago, with other matter. Dickinson's explanation about the strap is clever, but very improbable. I am not surprised Deuprey is sick, and I should think Dickinson would be sick, too. Dugan and Stewart were to say they had been at Dr. Anthony's funeral in Oakland on Friday, April 5, and when returning saw Miss Lamont on the ferry boat, Dugan knowing her well. A plan was also to produce a bloody handkerchief with the initial G, meaning Gibson, upon it. I lettered five other handkerchiefs, and Thayer sent them by messenger to Gibson, with a card written by Smythe saying: "From four infant class girls." The bloody handkerchief was to be offered as having been found in a lot back of the church on April 14th, but it was never delivered, because we declined to take part in a plot to implicate Gibson. This is all I have got to say. Let Durrant tell the rest. George Reynolds."

Accompanying the letter was a lengthy statement comprising purported bogus testimony, which Reynolds was to learn before going on the witness stand. The statement was typewritten and backed in legal form. The statement was not written by the writer of the letter because in the typewritten statement several corrections had been made with a pen in handwriting, which differed from that in Reynolds' letter. Coroner Hawkins said: "I have turned this letter over to the police for investigation. It looks like a hoax, but it is possible that Durrant, or some one connected with the defence, may have prepared this story as Reynolds says. The statement which accompanied the letter shows careful work, and was no doubt prepared by some one who had made a close study of the case. If Durrant could prove what is stated in the document he would go forth a free man."

The substance of Reynolds' typewritten statement was that he had known Durrant for ten years, that he had met him on the evening of April 12th, the night Minnie Williams was murdered. The statement says he met him on Howard street, where they talked for some time. In a friendly scuffle Durrant was unintentionally thrown to the ground. Durrant said he was sorry he had got dirt on his clothes, as he had got to go to a party where there would be ladies. Durrant then left for Dr. Vogel's house, and witness looking at the clock, noticed it was 8:35 p.m.

The Associated Press reporter has traced Reynolds to the address given in his statement as Central lodging house, 871 Market street. The place is a cheap lodging house. The janitor says he remembers Reynolds but the latter has not been there lately.

BLOODTHIRSTY LYNCHERS.

A Whiskey-Soaked and Maniacal Mob Seek to Wreak Supposed Vengeance.

Several of Their Number Shot Down—The Prisoner Smuggled From Jail.

Tiffin, Ohio, Oct. 28.—A diabolical attempt was made yesterday morning to lynch Lee Martin, the farmer who shot and killed the marshal who had been sent to arrest him. He had been overpowered and put in jail, and outside the prison walls was gathered a whiskey-soaked and maniacal mob thirsting for his blood. At the signal of a whistle they made a rush for the jail doors, 300 strong, sledge hammers in hand and yelling like so many Indians on the warpath. The few policemen were whisked on one side like straws; one of them was struck on the head with a sledge hammer and nearly killed. The jail door was broken in splinters in a fraction of a minute's time and there was a wild rush into the hallway, which was filled with excited men. Sheriff Vannest appealed to them, asking them for God's sake to disperse. It did no good. The entrance to the cells is protected by a heavy sheet iron door; the lock was broken off with a few blows, and then the guards began to fire. They say, however, that the attacking party fired first. Henry Mertsler, the first man killed, was the leader of the mob, and he carried the rope that the crowd intended using on Martin. Next Chris. Marr received a bullet through the heart and was picked up dead. This awful work, and the determination of the guards, awed the lynchers, and they left the place cursing. Vic. Vandon, a young Italian laborer, left with the intention of getting dynamite to blow up the building.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning, after the mob had moved further down the street, the prisoner was handcuffed and taken through a side door and thence to an alley where a carriage was waiting. Police Captain Faulkner and an officer took him to Sandusky county as fast as possible.

At 10 o'clock the crowd, numbering many hundreds, who did not believe that the prisoner had been taken away, commenced another attack, but wiser counsel prevailed. Finally to pacify them, one of their number, who knew the murderer, was allowed to search the building. He did not find the prisoner, and so informed the crowd, but they refused to believe him. Then company E of the Second Regiment of militia of this city was called out to guard the building.

Again in the afternoon the crowd surrounded the place. They became so determined that a committee of six well-known citizens was allowed to search the building from cellar to garret. The crowd could not help then but be satisfied, and the greater part of them dispersed. In response to the governor's orders, company I of the Sixteenth Regiment of O. N. G., thirty-five men; company D Sixteenth Regiment, forty-five men, and company G and I of Kenton, arrived early last evening and a strict guard will be kept for several days. This morning everything was quiet and it is believed there will be no more trouble, as the excitement appears to have cooled off. Over 200 guardsmen are here.

THE WALLER CONCESSION.

May be Wiped out by the Franco-Madagascar Treaty.

Washington City, Oct. 28.—Crammond Kennedy, the attorney who has presented the Waller case to the state department, on being shown the Paris cable, announcing the treaty with Madagascar, said that the effect of the treaty undoubtedly would be to prejudice and perhaps to annihilate the Waller concession, so far as the French authorities could effect that result, but it remained to be seen, Mr. Kennedy said, what the United States government would say respecting the prejudicing of the concession to an American citizen granted in 1894. Mr. Kennedy is of the opinion that this government will not allow American interests to suffer by the treaty. He points out that the language, "the republic does not assume the responsibility," does not amount to an iota in wiping out the Waller concessions, though its obvious purpose is to withhold all recognition of the concession. He points out that the treaty of 1883 between Madagascar and the United States expressly provides for concessions to citizens of this country. The feature of the new treaty which makes French diplomatic officials representatives of the interests of Madagascar may bring Ambassador Patenotre into the case, not as a representative of France, but as the indirect representative of Madagascar. In diplomatic circles this treaty concluding the French conquest of Madagascar, is regarded as another important step in the political history of European colonization and aggrandisement in South Africa.

ARMENIAN OUTRAGES

Armed Turkish Mob Attack Armenian Towns and Commit Wholesale Destruction.

The Officials Sent Assistance, but Not Till the Mischief Was Done.

Property Pillaged and People Burned at the Stake After Severe Torture.

Constantinople, Oct. 28.—Another terrible massacre of Armenians is reported to have occurred quite recently in the district of BaibURT, between Erzerouni and Trebizond.

According to the advices received here, a mob of 500 Mussulmans and Lazes, a great majority of whom were armed with Martini-Henri rifles, made an attack upon the Armenians inhabiting the several villages in that vicinity, and set fire to their houses and schools. When the Armenians fled from their dwellings, they were shot down as they ran, and a considerable number of men and women who were captured by the rioters, were fastened to stakes and buried alive. Any Armenian women who fell into the hands of the mob, it is asserted, were outraged and brutally mutilated. The churches were desecrated and the villages attacked were pillaged. Cattle and all portable property of any value belonging to the Armenians, were driven away and carried off by rioters. During the disturbance 150 Armenians are reported to have been killed.

A few of the surviving villagers applied to the governor of BaibURT for protection, who, after hearing their complaint, sent three policemen to the scene of the massacre, but not until after the slaughter was ended. The Turkish officials, it is claimed, know who were the ringleaders of the outbreak in BaibURT district, but apparently no steps have been taken to arrest them. The Turks, it is stated, also attacked the Armenians in the district of Gumuzidagh, near Trebizond, and slaughtered many of them. The number of Armenians massacred at Erzingjan is now said to be several hundred.

IMPORTANT SUIT SETTLED.

Involving a Large Sum and Many Nice Points of Law.

One of the most important pieces of litigation, involving many of the nicest points of practice, that has been fought out in the British Columbia courts, has been settled within the past few days, not, however, until after several technical battles had been fought, in which the legal skill of the practitioners engaged had been shown to considerable advantage.

The case in question has come to be known as Denny v. Sayward. Originally the action was brought in the State of Washington against W. P. Sayward, as principal, to recover the amount of a judgment for some $17,000 paid by certain persons adjudged to be his sureties on a contract entered into by him and them.

An action was taken on this judgment in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, against Mr. Sayward to obtain judgment for this amount.

Pending an appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of Washington, and the United States Supreme Court, Mr. Sayward put up a bond signed by himself and Mr. W. S. Chambers, as a condition of securing a stay of proceedings. These appeals, however, having failed in the United States, the action was proceeded with against Mr. Sayward and judgment signed under an order of Mr. Justice Drake, which was, however, set aside by the Divisional Court on the ground that the plaintiffs should have compelled Mr. Sayward to appoint a new solicitor in room of Mr. Theodore Davie, who had become chief justice. After the setting aside of the judgment the plaintiffs signed judgment by default, considering that they were so entitled by the rules, and upon this second judgment an action was brought in the name of Registrar Prevost, to whom the bond was made, against Mr. Chambers, to recover the amount of the judgment, but the action, which had been commenced before the determination of the appeal to the Divisional Court, was dismissed at the instance of the defendants. A second action was, however, commenced against Mr. Chambers, the plaintiffs moving for leave to sign judgment, which was denied, upon contentions of the defendants that the judgment sued on was a nullity, and also on the ground that the plaintiffs had forfeited all right of action on the the bond by certain proceedings which they had taken in the original action.

The defendants were about to argue an appeal from this decision on the ground that the action had been brought without proper authority, when the parties came to an understanding.

By this time the amount involved had reached some $20,000 by reason of added interest. The amount settled upon was $8000 odd, each party to pay their own costs. Had the case not been settled in this way there would have ... some interesting and clever ... gued, as the whole action ...sonable important one from a ... view. Messrs. Ho... for the Sayward ... & Irving for ...

...WNE & CO.

...and Boys' Outfitters,

...glas Street, Victoria, B. C.

ORGANIST KING HAS AN ALIBI

Claims He Was in Town When Miss Minnie Williams Was Murdered.

He Went to the Theatre With Jack Howard, a Chum—Durrant's Letter Made Public.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—George R. King is annoyed, but in no way exercised over the rumor current in the Mission to the effect that he has no alibi for the night Minnie Williams was murdered.

The young man thinks he is more competent to settle the question of his whereabouts on the evening of the 12th of April than the residents of the Mission.

He claims that he can establish a complete alibi for that fateful night in April, and that he can produce witnesses to prove where he was at certain hours and how he passed his time. He is very confident concerning the reliability of his alibi, and ridicules the possibility of its being shattered. He says he passed the evening, as he often did other evenings, at the Tivoli, and that nothing unusual occurred.

To the police George King made the statement that he was at the Tivoli on the evening of April 12th, and that he was accompanied by Zack Howard.

This statement is verified by Howard. The two young men live within a few blocks of each other on Capp street, and are great chums. In speaking of the affair last night Howard said:

"It is the most natural thing in the world for King and myself to go to the theatre together, and it just so happened that we attended the Tivoli the night Minnie Williams was murdered. I remember perfectly what occurred that evening. We did not have reserved seats, so we started early. I think we left the Mission about 7:30 o'clock. We remained at the Tivoli and saw the show, and then strolled around town a little before taking the car home. We reached the Mission at a quarter to twelve. I went directly to my home and George went on out to his. If anyone attempts to prove King was in the Mission that night, they will have a somewhat difficult task. I can account for his time from 7:30 o'clock to a quarter of twelve.

"George did not come to me and ask if I could help him to establish an alibi for that night. As soon as the girls' bodies were discovered and the finger of suspicion was directed at first one and then another as possible accomplices in the crime, I remembered being with King at the Tivoli on the night of the 12th. I went to him and told him that if necessary I would swear to the fact, and that any attempt to implicate him in the murder would be defeated by my testimony."

Dr. King is greatly annoyed over the rumors and naturally resents the fact that the Mission people question the veracity of his son.

"I don't see why George's name should be mentioned in connection with the murder of Minnie Williams," he said last night. "He was not in the Mission that night and even if he had been why should any suspicion be cast on him? He was at the Tivoli with Zack Howard. The boys left here shortly after 7 and George returned at a seasonable time. I heard him come in."

Orrin Bailey, of 1003 Valencia street, stated last night that he was standing with Dr. King on the steps of his residence on Capp street about 7 o'clock on the evening of April 12th. During the conversation George appeared and said to the Doctor:

"Well, can I go or can't I?"

He did not say where he wanted to go, and Mr. Bailey squared himself around so as not to interfere with the conversation between father and son. After some talking the Doctor said:

"Well, all right. Have you any money?"

"Yes." And with that he handed George some change.

Bailey says he can swear that young King was at his father's house at 7 o'clock and that he went off some place, but where he does not know except by hearsay.

That George King and Durrant were both absent from the Christian Endeavor meeting at the Vogel residence on the evening Minnie Williams met her tragic fate has ever been a significant fact to the Mission people. It is probably due to this coincidence that the rumor was started. George King and Durrant were intimate friends, and it was natural for people accustomed to seeing them together to connect their names.

The Durrant case is nearing its close, and will probably go to the jury next Thursday or Friday. Attorney Dickinson will probably complete his argument to-morrow morning, and if possible Eugene N. Deuprey will take up the afternoon of that day with an address to the jury. District Attorney Barnes expects to begin his argument on Wednesday morning and to complete it on that day. Judge Murphy's charge will be long and exhaustive. His Honor has spent several days and nights working on it, and the result will be the effort of his life. His rulings have been conservative and fair during the trial, and though the records contain many exceptions, they are upon no vital points.

How long the jury will take to reach a conclusion is problematical. The exhibits are numerous, and in some cases will require a good deal of study. This is particularly so in the notes of Durrant and Glaser, which Dickinson yesterday said were so different that one could not be said to be a copy of the other, and the handwriting of Durrant and the Rev. Gibson. The surroundings of the enclosures which involve the question of ventilation and the extent to which Durrant would have been overcome by gas had he had the experience he alleged, will also have to be considered. This technical evidence is among the most important in the case. It is second in importance to the evidence as to Durrant's being in Blanche Lamont's company on the afternoon of the murder. It is understood District Attorney [illegible] will parallel the two sets of [illegible] to show that Durrant's could [illegible] have been without having been copied verbatim, and that they are such as would be produced by one making notes from another's reading and discussion. The District Attorney will also attack the roll call, which Dickinson asserted was proved to be accurate and will again call attention to the error that occurred in marking Student Garvin absent when he was in fact present. The position of the jury as to the roll call will influence the verdict. It was intimated that the defense would make a technical fight as to the handwriting of the address on the package in which the dead girl's rings were returned to Mrs. Noble, but it did not, and the jury will be asked to judge this for itself and to consider the further similarity between the writing on the package sent to Dickinson with a strap on which Blanche Lamont's name was printed. The rings offered to Pawnbroker Oppenheim by Witness Lenihan and that of Blanche Lamont, which, it is alleged, was offered for sale by Durrant, have already been examined by the jury, as has been the clothing of the two young men, and those exhibits will probably consume little time. There is a mass of testimony, but most of it has already been digested by the jurors. Owing to the technical nature of it the general opinion is that the jurors will give it considerable consideration.

The Examiner says that the contents of the mysterious letter which was to be opened in case Theodore Durrant was convicted are known. He makes the statement that he saw the last details of the murder, and saw the Rev. J. George Gibson and another man prominent in church affairs bending over the body of Blanche Lamont.

The Examiner says that although Durrant requested his lawyers not to open the letter until he was convicted, they have opened it, and so remarkable were the statements it contained that even they did not believe them, and refrained from using them in Durrant's defense.

GLADSTONE ON THE TURKS.

He Prays God to Speedily Terminate the Sultan's Rein.

London, Oct. 28.—A local paper says: Mme. Novkoff recently received the following letter from Mr. Gladstone anent the Sultan and the Armenians:

"Dear Mme. Novkoff: I shall carefully and for many reasons keep myself to myself. I see in my mind that wretched sultan whom God has given as a curse to mankind waving his flag in triumph, and the adversaries at his feet are Russia, France and England. As to the division of shame among them I care little enough, but hope that my own country will, for its own good, be made conscious and exhibited to the world for its own full share, whatever that may be. May God in His mercy send a speedy end to the governing Turk and all his doings—as I said when I could say, and even sometimes do, so I say in my political decrepitude or death. Always sincerely yours. William E. Gladstone."

MANY VESSELS OVERDUE.

The Lord Brassey and Ten Others Some Given Up.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—The British ship Lord Brassey is out from Hong Kong bound for Puget Sound eighty-one days, and the English underwriters are much alarmed over the vessel's non-appearance. A cablegram was received from London offering 15 per cent for re-insurance on the overdue ship. The Lord Brassey sailed from Hong Kong for Port Blakely on August 6. She has been chartered to take a cargo of lumber at the latter place, and if she does not arrive shortly the charter will be forfeited. The vessel is in ballast and it is feared by some that she has foundered in a typhoon. It is possible that the apprehension of the English underwriters has been intensified by the fact that she is owned by John Herron & Co., owners of the missing Lord Spencer, which is now nearly 200 days out from this port bound for Queenstown. Local underwriters have apparently as much faith in the Lord Brassey as they have in the Lord Spencer, all re-insurance being bought up as fast as it has been offered. The average length of a voyage from Hong Kong to the Pacific coast is only forty-nine days, but the Somali, the largest ship that has ever been in this port, was 147 days on the trip. The shortest voyage was 42 days.

Other vessels concerning which there is anxiety are the Lady Lawrence, from Newcastle for Valparaiso, on which 55 per cent. re-insurance has been paid; the Noddleburn, Newcastle for Tocopilla, 75 per cent; the Soudan, Cardiff for Callao, 30 per cent.; and the Timura Melbourne for London 25 per cent. The vessels in which San Franciscans are most interested are the Star of Austria and Lord Spencer, which are considered as good as lost, and to these have been added the Earl of Hopetoun, Tacoma for Adelaide, on which 40 per cent is offered; the Nordlyset, Clyde for San Francisco, 20 per cent., and Casabons, Circle for San Francisco, 20 per cent. These two are good risks. On board those of the overdue fleet for which there is no real cause to feel anxiety are about 190 men and officers. On board the vessels overdue for which there is cause for some but no serious anxiety are about as many more souls. On the vessels that are posted as missing the last eight months and for which there is no hope were about 150 souls. The amount of property represented by the overdue fleet is valued at about $6,000,000, including the value of the ships and cargoes.

—We know whereof we affirm when we state that Ayer's Pills, taken promptly, at the first symptoms of colds and fevers, arrest further progress of these disorders, and speedily restore the stomach, liver and bowels, to their normal and regular action.

S. F. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"P. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosalie means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street.

SOMEONE'S CARELESSNESS

Causes Death and Injury In a Fairhaven Lumber Mill.

Fairhaven, Wash., Oct. 28.—By an explosion in the mill of the Pacific Coast Lumber & Milling Company Saturday, two men were killed and another fatally injured, and three others severely hurt, besides wrecking the mill property. Two boilers exploded, one being blown away 300 feet, passing through the dry house and dropping through a railroad trestle into the water.

THE MARKET STILL WEAK.

Though Business Was Fair for the Saturday Half Holiday.

New York, Oct. 28.—The market opened to-day with a fair degree of activity, but prices were irregular. An inquiry soon appeared for sugar and the Grangers, and they gained substantial fractions. Lighter advances occurred in the other markets, aside from Illinois steel, which rose 1 1-3. Near 11 o'clock the bears made a demonstration on the industrials, selecting leather and sugar as the special objects of the attack. The drive was effective, and weakness was also imparted, though in a lesser degree, to the general railway list.

THE STRAIN IS TOO MUCH.

Kurchinski, the Alleged Murderer, Has Gone Insane from Suspense.

Berlin, Ont., Oct. 28.—Kurchinski, who is lying in jail here on a charge of murder, finding that he would have to languish in prison for another six months before his trial, has gone completely insane. His insanity is of a harmless nature, however, but of the most idiotic character. He appears to have lost all reason, and has been imagining that certain papers in his cell are his babies. He is nursing his imaginary little ones and his mind appears to be completely deranged. The severe mental strain on the alleged murderer seems to have unhinged his intellect. In order that his erratic movements and peculiar vagaries may be closely watched, there has been an extra guard placed in his cell.

A TOO FRESH LIEUTENANT

Uses His Small Authority to Cause Much Hardship.

Port Townsend, Oct. 28.—The owners of the fleet of small sloops, ranging from two to five tons burden, plying on Puget Sound waters, are in a great state of agitation. The United States government wants each vessel to ring a bell in foggy weather. Heretofore the regulation simply required sloops to sound a fog horn at regular intervals while at anchor or under way. The value of the sloops ranges from $50 to $200, and the owners eke out a precarious existence by fishing for a livelihood. Recently Lieut. Carden, of the revenue marine service, began reporting the sloops to the collector of customs for not ringing a bell in thick weather. The fishermen being unwarned, unlike the masters of large sized vessels of the modification and additions to the rules of navigation, were taken by surprise, and the young lieutenant created a panic in the fleet by reporting a dozen or more, and causing them to be fined $200 apiece. Some of the owners are penniless, unable to mortgage or sell their boats for enough to pay the fines, and now the United States district attorney will be called upon to institute proceedings looking toward a forefeiture of the boats to the government. Some of the fishermen are sadly disheartened and are frantic over the probable loss of their only means of earning a livelihood.

One instance in particular is worthy of mention. Recently the sloop Nevermind, dismantled and at anchor, was lying in the entrance of Chimacum creek, near Hadlock, clear out of the way of navigation and in shoal water. A dense fog had settled down on the bay, when Lieut. Carden, while on the launch Black Pup, lost his way and brought up close to the Nevermind. He inquired of the fisherman, Hans Hansen, as to his bearing, and was started on his way toward port. A few days later the owner was apprised by the collector that Lieut. Carden had reported the sloop for not ringing a fog bell, and a fine of $200 was imposed. Carden has gone east.

Mr. Jacob Wilcox of St. Thomas, Ontario, is one of the best known men in that vicinity. He is now, he says, an old man, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has made him feel young again.

"About a year ago I had a very severe attack of the grip, which resulted in my not having a well day for several months afterwards. I was completely run down and my system was in a

Terrible Condition.

I lost flesh and became depressed in spirits. Finally a friend who had been benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla advised me to try it and I did so. I continued taking it until I used twelve bottles and today I can honestly say Hood's Sarsaparilla has restored me to my former health." JACOB WILCOX, St. Thomas, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It cures when all other preparations fail.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

Our Grandmothers

As far back as can be remembered, used E. B. Eddy's Matches. Like the pioneers these are identified with the early history of Canada

A good thing always has imitations—beware of them.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

MONDAY & TUESDAY, OCT. 28 & 29

Operatic Event of the Season!

Peerless Pauline Hall

And Her Brilliant Company

In the Merry Operatic Comedy

DORCAS,

By Harry and Edward Paulton, authors of "Bruniie," and "Niobe."

Direct from their Phenomenal Success at the Baldwin Theatre, San Francisco.

SAME GREAT CAST.

PAULINE HALL	Hugh Chilvers
Jeanette St. Henry	E. Temple Saylor
Eva Davenport	Charles Bradshaw
Drew Donaldson	Neil O'Brien
Mabel Irvine	Arthur E. Miller
Madge Ellis	Charles Meyer
Genevive Lytton	Downing Clark
James Grant	and others.

SAME EXQUISITE MUSIC.

Johann Strauss, Sir August Harris, Millocher, Caibulka, Ivan Caryll, Dr. Carl Zeller, Max Hirschfeld.

SAME SUPERB COSTUMES.

By Worth and Felix, of Paris. Designed by Sir Edward Neville.

SAME BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.
By Merry, Read & Seavey.

SAME GREAT ORCHESTRATIONS.
Conducted by Prof. Watty Hydes.

PRICES—$1.50 and $1.00. Gallery, 50c. Sale of seats opens Thursday morning, Oct. 24th, at 9 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS

1895 1896

PENDRAY'S PRIZE COMPETITION.

Twenty Prizes will be given for the 20 largest number of Electric Soap Wrappers sent in by October 1st, 1896:

1st Prize	...	$20.00
2nd "	...	15.00
3rd "	...	10.00
2 Prizes of	..	7.50 each
4 " "	..	5.00 "
6 " "	..	2.50 "
5 " "	..	1.00 "

For particulars and conditions see small bills sent out with all Electric Soap.

Take notice—No wrapper of any kind will be eligible unless the name of W. J. Pendray is upon them. Refuse any other Electric Soap, and see that every wrapper has the name printed upon it of "W. J. PENDRAY."

WHY PAY RENT

A Chance To Own Your Own Home.

The lots situated at the junction of Government and Douglas streets, and known as the Heywood Property, are now offered for sale at very low prices and on easy terms.

This is a chance seldom offered to acquire choice residential property at reasonable prices.

Full particulars on application to

Heisterman & Co.,
75 Government Street.

Bulbs for the Million

A complete and choice assortment, at prices that defy competition, at

McTAVISH'S NURSERY,
oct25-1m 97 Park Road.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Fanders Streets.

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
oct5 City Engineer

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert Anderson, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Telegraph Hotel, situate at No. 47 Store street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 25th October, 1895.

oc25 MRS. P. A. ASTRICO.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Samuel Rickets, are requested to send particulars thereof to Robert Porter or Thomas Shotbolt on or before November 1st, 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to us forthwith.

ROBERT PORTER,
THOMAS SHOTBOLT,
oct10-td Executors.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert B. Hamilton, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate on 15 Yates street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 26th October, 1895.

oc26 W. J. PHILLIPS.

Land Registry Act.

Lot 82, Section XI., Kennedy Town, Sooke District.

Whereas the Certificate of Title of Robert Williams to the above hereditaments, bearing date the 15th day of November, 1865, has been lost, and application has been made for a duplicate of same, notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, October 26th, 1895. 1m

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that William Joseph Jeffree, of the City of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, clothier, has, by deed dated the 26th day of September, 1895, assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate, to George Chester Shaw, of the city of Victoria aforesaid, commission merchant, in trust for the benefit of all the creditors of the said William Joseph Jeffree.

The said deed was executed by the said William Joseph Jeffree and George Chester Shaw on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1895.

All creditors are requested to send full particulars of their claims to the trustee, on or before the first day of November, 1895.

Dated the 26th day of September, 1895.

H. G. HALL,
Solicitor for the Trustee.
Sept26-1m.

Notice of Assignment.

The Estate of Frederick Landsberg.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894," notice is hereby given that Frederick Landsberg, residing at 87 Herald street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at Government street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, Pawnbroker and Merchant, has by deed dated the 23rd day of October, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate (except leaseholds), unto Gustav Leiser, of Yates street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., and residing at 178 Yates street, in the said city of Victoria, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said Gustav Leiser on the 23rd day of October, 1895. Creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims, proved by statutory declaration, to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Frederick Landsberg are required to pay the amounts of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 24th day of December, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not, at the time of such distribution, have had notice.

Dated the 23rd day of October, 1895.

WILLIAM DUCK,
Room 6, Duck Building, Broad street, Victoria, Solicitor for Gustav Leiser, Trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at the office of William Duck, on Thursday, the 31st day of October, 1895, at 11 o'clock a.m.

GUSTAV LEISER.

Home For Sale

A beautiful site for a suburban home on Victoria Arm. 20 acres, mostly under cultivation Price, $4,000.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
26 Broad Street

DODDS' MAMMOTH COLLECTION

—OF—

BULBS FOR $1.00.

6 Hyacinths,	Mix.	12 Crocus	Mix.
6 "	Grap.	2 Chionodoxa,	
1 Easter Lily,		10 Tulips,	Mix.
1 Calla	"	3 Grape,	"
3 Freesias,		2 Iris,	"
3 Spiræas,	Mix.	2 Narcissus,	"
1 Iris,		3 Anemones,	"

207 FORT ST.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices, corner Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SOCIETIES.

S. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 103 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 30 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

MISCELLANEOUS

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Sell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping executed at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A No. 10 hammerless shotgun, in good order; cheap. Address A.H.C., Times office. oc25-1w

THE CHEAPEST YET OFFERED—Four Lots close to switch, Oak Bay avenue, all cleared, good soil; price $300 each. Harmann & Dickinson oc26-1m

THE TRUMP WATCH—If you want a first class watch for a small amount go to J. Wenger, 90 Government street, near Post Office. Old Price $5.00, New Price $2.75. Oct. 3—1m

TO LET.

TO LET—Jubilee avenue (between Cadboro Bay road and Oak Bay avenue), house; 8 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, pantry, Chinaman's house, grates, good garden, two lots; well built; $815 per month. Apply Harman & Dickinson, 30 Broad street. oc26-1m

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, with every convenience and separate kitchen, or single bed sitting rooms, 63 Superior St. oc17-tf

TO LET—A 6 roomed Cottage with 3 acres of land under fruit trees, outhouses, etc., Foul Bay Road. Apply T. Biford, Shawnigan Lumber Yard, Discovery St. oct5-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A black Spaniel dog. Please return to 8 Carr street, James Bay. oct9-3

MISCELLANEOUS

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate; repayable either in a straight sum or by easy monthly payments. Rents and interest collected; fire insurance solicited. A. W. More & Co., Mortgage Brokers, 70 Douglas street.

WANTS.

TYPEWRITER—State lowest cash price for a second-hand machine. Must be in good order. P. O. Drawer 68. oc26-3t

WANTED AT ONCE—50 men, 25c. an hour, at Beaver Lake Water Works. Walkeley, King & Casey. oct26

WANTED—A general servant girl. Apply 90 Superior street. oc18-tf

WANTED,

SEVERAL MEN

of good character, who can furnish horse and light rig. $75 to $250 a month. Applicants write fully.
THE BRADLEY GARRETSON CO., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

WANTED,

Young Men and Women

or older ones if still young in spirit, of undoubted character, good talkers, industrious and industrious, can find employment in a good cause, with $60.00 PER MONTH and upwards, according to ability.
REV. T. S. LINSCOTT, Brantford, Can.

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, $7.

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

Massachusetts Benefit Life Association

$100,000.00 deposited with the Dominion Government. The Association issues new and improved policy contracts. They embrace all the provisions that the experience of the past seventeen years has suggested as practicable and desirable for the insured. Prominent among its policy contracts are the new Industrial Policy, issued the 1st of October (this year) latest out. This policy will carry immediate benefit for the face value, weekly premium plan; New Incontestable Policy, Ordinary Life, 20 Years' Deferred Dividend Policy, the Five and Ten Renewable Term Policy, and the popular Credit Policy. The Association issues policies from $1000 to $20,000, with a definite promise to pay in full. Write for particulars, to George G. Sipper, Manager for B. C., 312 Westminster Ave., Vancouver, B. C.

THE SAANICH COAL CO.

Office: JOHNS BROS., 25.

No. 1 Cord Wood .. .. ..
Cut and split and put in shed, Bark, per cord .. ..

Telephone 452.

THE GOVERNMENT SHIP.

Plenty of Desertions Already Recorded, and Many More in Prospect.

Mr. Curran's Flight to the Bench—Twenty Who Would Like to Follow Suit.

Ottawa, Oct. 20.—The appointment of Solicitor-General Curran to a position upon the bench is another sign of the "rats leaving the sinking ship." Before the death of Sir John Thompson it was published in the press that Mr. Curran, who was not likely to be again elected in Montreal Centre, was about to seek refuge in a judgeship. Mr. Curran was very angry about this and got the late premier to send a contradiction to the press. At that time the solicitor-general was not converted to the idea that the administration was doomed, and consequently he was quite willing to stick to the ship of state, knowing that if he did fall in the fight himself the administration would be returned and he would get his reward. That, however, was when Sir John Thompson was at the head of affairs. It did not take very long of the Mackenzie Bowell-Haggart rule to convince the solicitor-general that if he did not get his position now he would not stand a chance of getting it at all. So it was that whenever the government suggested bringing in a Frenchman from Quebec, Mr. Curran talked of his either getting promotion in the government or a judgeship, which, he said, was promised him by the late Sir John Macdonald. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper was very anxious to get rid of the solicitor-general, and once the French members of the government consented to his appointment the minister of justice at once recommended him for the vacancy on the supreme court bench in Quebec in the place rendered vacant by the death of Sir Francis Johnson, an English-speaking Protestant. The salary is $5000 a year.

Mr. Curran has never had any record as a lawyer, he has been an utter failure as solicitor-general, but for all that he has been a useful man to the Tory party. There was no act which this boodling administration has ever performed which Mr. Curran did not try to condone. As an old campaigner he has done such duty to the party as they always required. He was ever ready to go on the stump to defend the actions of the government, and when the better element of the Tories in the house were making wry faces at having to vote for the sins of the administration, when exposed by the opposition, Mr. Curran always encouraged them on the vote being reached, with his song of "Old King Cole." He was as ready with his song as was "Skimmed Milk" Cochrane or the gallant colonel from Victoria. As a story-teller at election times Mr. Curran was also useful, and he managed to balance the scales with Controller Wallace when the Tories were appealing to the Protestants on one side and the Roman Catholics on the other. Altogether Mr. Curran is not a bad fellow, and having said all this, that is about the most that can be said. His best friends do not expect that he will adorn the bench. But the government is not much interested in anything of that kind, Mr. Curran had to be provided for and he has been for the remainder of his life.

There was one important matter which was pressed upon the government ever since the appointment became vacant, and that was that the old compact entered into between the French-Canadians and English-speaking people in Quebec should be followed and that there should be fitting representation to both nationalities on the bench. That agreement has been carefully kept until now. It was looked upon as being sacred by both parties to the compact. All the English-speaking people of Montreal sent protests to the government against Mr. Curran's appointment as being a violation of this arrangement. While the French-Canadians may be numerically stronger, entitling them to more representation on the bench than they now have when compared with the English-speaking people in the province, still on the other hand the wealth and property largely belong to the latter, and consequently they have more litigation to attend to. This is conceded by all parties. The protests of the English-speaking people were spurned by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who virtually insulted the signers by insinuating that they were actuated by bigotry or something of that kind. Premier Bowell is just now running the remedial order, and is not looking for Protestant vote. The Orangemen he thinks he has always with him, and now he is out stalking for the Catholic vote. Time will tell how he succeeds.

What is to be done with the position of solicitor-general is now being discussed. Every since the appointment of Mr. Curran to the office—and he was the first incumbent—no duties of any kind were assigned to him. Sir John Thompson was of the opinion that it was in the best interests of the country not to give Mr. Curran anything to do. In that regard he was probably right, because as a counsel in government cases he would not be likely to save much money to the crown. The act creating the office of solicitor-general, states that the minister of justice shall assign to the occupant of the office the duties that he will perform. No such duties were ever assigned to him, and of course he had nothing to do, nor did he ever make any report all the time that he occupied the office. So that it cost the country $5000 a year for his salary and $900 for his private secretary for—no return whatsoever. Whether the government want to continue the office in this way or not remains to be seen.

When Sir John Macdonald first suggested the office, it was with a view of giving a position to Mr. Girouard, but the latter would not accept it and therefore it was never filled. Afterwards Sir John said that he never intended filling it. But Mr. Girouard has now got his reward, by being placed upon the supreme court bench. This is another sign of the rats fleeing from a sinking ship.

There are over twenty members of the House of Commons who are to-day clamoring for positions and who have got the promise of them in their pockets. They can all be trusted to vote for the remedial order or for any other order, no matter what public opinion may be on the matter.

The successful tour of the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier through Ontario at present has satisfied the most bigoted Tory politician that there is no hope for the present government. Tory ridings are giving the Liberal leader such demonstrations as they never had done to Sir John Macdonald in his most popular day. The declaration of Mr. Laurier on the school question is also meeting with great approbation. Not only is this so, but in the city of Kingston, the home of Orangemen, Mr. Tarte is cheered to the echo as he tells them how the government has been conniving with the bishops to coerce Manitoba, while he and all the Liberals of Quebec, along with Mr. Laurier, are determined to oppose the coercion of any province by the federal authority. Mr. Tarte also tells the people of the province why it is that the Tories hate him now, although they admired him greatly up to the time that he opposed the Langevin-McGreevy steal. From the day that he made war on the boodlers the Tories commenced to abuse him.

SLABTOWN.

THE UNLUCKY GRAND TRUNK.

Another Smashup Resulting Fatally—Termination of a Strike.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—An east bound passenger train on the Chicago and Grand Trunk was wrecked to-day by running into a burnt culvert near South Bend, Ind. Four trainmen and a number of passengers were more or less seriously injured.

Tonawanda, N.Y., Oct. 28.—The test of the canal to-day was made in the presence of 5000 spectators and when the power was turned on, and the boats moved, drawn by the invisible power, the people's deafening shouts rent the air. The little ten-year-old son of State Superintendent Gen. Aldridge had the honor of starting the craft, while Richard Lamb, the inventor, himself guided the motor. Everything worked like clock-work, and there was not a hitch to mar the event. A speed of four or five miles an hour was developed.

Dubois, Pa., Oct. 28.—Delegates from the various coal miners in this region held a meeting here to-day, and it is stated that the strike has been declared off, and all the mines will be set working immediately.

Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 28.—Ely Robillard, a lumber shover 32 years old, was arrested this afternoon by Detectives Geary and Sullivan. He is a French-Canadian, and has a family living in Canada. Robillard was charged with criminal assault upon a ten year old girl, May Stewart, who lives with her mother at 38 West Ferry street. She went to visit her brother on Niagara street on Thursday, accompanied by her mother, and, while there, the assault was committed.

—Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Congh Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction."—For sale at 75 cents per bottle by all druggists. Langley & Co, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—See our "Big Ad." and then see "The Goods" as advertised. Weller Bros.

THE INSURGENTS' REVENGE

A Professed Friend was Proved Traitorous and Met With Fearful Retribution.

The Insurgents too Cunning for a Spanish Lieutenant Who Had to Surrender.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 28—Letters from Cuba state that the insurgents have taken awful revenge on Rouge Corral, whom they suspected of treachery. Corral was mayor of a town near Cienfugos, and professed devotion to the patriot cause. The insurgent leaders used him as a medium of communication with friends in the United States. Recently the insurgents learned that Corral had been corrupted by Spanish agents and had been playing traitor. Tuesday morning the corpse of the mayor was found outside the gates of the town. He had been hacked to death with swords and decapitated. Pinned to his breast was a card reading: "So perish all traitors to Cuba."

New York, Oct. 28.—The World tomorrow will say: "Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, son of the first president of the Cuban provincial republic of twenty years ago, is upon the high seas upon a secret expedition which he expects to land in Cuba in a few days. He is accompanied by nearly 100 enthusiastic young men, all armed, who have determined to fight the Spaniards for Cuba's liberation. The expedition was quietly fitted out in this city during the past three months, and no money was spared to make it a success. It started from the Delaware river early last week. The vessel which carries the man to Cuba is a large schooner of the clipper style, fitted with rapid-firing guns. She has in her hold 500 Winchester and Remington rifles, 100,000 cartridges, two Gatling guns, 500 machetes, and half a ton of dynamite. The men who accompany Cespedes are well drilled and uniformed. Upon arrival in Cuba they expect to join the regular revolutionary army under Gen. Gomez.

Havana, Oct. 28.—Lieut. Francisco Gallego, of the Spanish navy, commander of the small gunboat Dios de Mayo, formerly a pilot boat, which on October 19th was captured by the insurgents in Asseradero bay, near Santiago de Cuba, the officers and crew being subsequently released and brought here prisoners, have been tried by court-martial.

The evidence furnished at the trial shows that the lieutenant left Santiago de Cuba on board the Dios de Mayo with a crew of twelve men, under verbal orders from the commander of the cruiser Reina Mercedes to watch the sixty miles of coast between Turquino and Santiago de Cuba. He was instructed not to communicate with the land. The lieutenant obeyed his orders, but on October 9th he went into Asseradro bay to replenish the guard boat with water. He sent a boat ashore, with a corporal of marines in charge, and with four sailors at the oars. On landing the boat's crew were compelled to go some way inland in order to reach fresh water.

While filling the vessels they were captured by a large force of insurgents, who then brought two field pieces to the water's edge and threatened to sink the little guard boat and kill the prisoners unless the lieutenant surrendered all the small arms and ammunition on the boat. There was no wind to enable the vessell to escape, and Gallego complied with the terms, turning over nine rifles, nine swords, and 1000 rounds of ammunition. In due course of time the guard boat anchored near Reina Mercedes at that port, and Lieut. Gallego, very much crestfallen, reported to the commander of that warship and was promptly placed under arrest. The crew of the Dios de Mayo were also kept under guard, and they were all sent here for trial. The sailors, however, were more needed as witnesses than for any other purpose. The captured sailors of the Dios de Mayo testified in substance to the facts detailed above. Under the facts, extenuating circumstances were claimed in the case against the lieutenant, and the prosecuting officer asked the court to sentence the prisoner to only two months' arrest.

ITS BUSINESS IS GROWING.

September Earnings of N. P. Show Increase of Nearly $200,000.

St. Paul, Oct. 28.—The operation of the Northern Pacific for the Month of September, 1895, resulted as follows. Gross earnings, $2,312,444; operating expenses, $1,140,793, leaving the net earnings $1,171,471. As compared with the same month last year the gross earnings show an increase of $100,021; the operating expenses show a decrease of $89,674, and the net earnings show an increase of $198,695.

Receivers McHenry and Bigelow, of the Northern Pacific, to-day appointed C. W. Bunn to be their general counsel. The increase in business has necessitated the relieving of Assistant General Manager Pearce of the work of general purchasing agent, the latter office being abolished. F. C. Prest has been appointed purchasing agent to act from November 1.

MISS VANDERBILT'S BOUQUET.

Is Twelve Feet in Circumference—The Japanese Indemnity.

London, Oct. 28.—The bridal bouquet intended for Miss C. Vanderbilt upon the occasion of her marriage on November 6th to the Duke of Marlborough, will be taken to New York to-day by a steamship sailing from Liverpool. It is exceptionally large and beautiful and is made from the choicest and most valuable flowers ever gathered in the historic gardens and conservatories of Blenheim palace. This magnificent bouquet, which is most tastefully arranged, is twelve feet in circumference.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—The 30,000,000 taels, indemnity for which the Japanese will relinquish possession of the Laio Tung peninsula, will be paid to China on November 9th.

KETTLE RIVER EXPLORATION.

The Experience of a Party Who Went to the Head Waters.

Thomas Curry, an experienced miner and explorer, returned to Rock creek a few days ago, after having spent the last five months examining and prospecting the main Kettle river and its numerous tributaries. To the enquiries of an Advance representative he furnished a few interesting facts in relation to the country through which he travelled, which he said was really greater in extent than many had any idea of, as beside the main branches of the river, the many small streams emptying into it drained a large territory, and from a miner's and prospector's, as well as from a sportsman's point of view, an exceptionally interesting one. Starting out in May from Rock creek he, with several companions and an outfit of provisions and implements necessary for the carrying out of a summer's work in the mountains, wended their way up the main Kettle river until the forks were reached, at which point, being desirous of, if possible, discovering some new placer ground, they took the left branch and ascended the west fork. After spending many days, in fact weeks, in their ascension of the stream, during which time great natural obstruction to their progress was overcome, they not having been unfortunate in their search for the precious metal, decided to return to the forks and try their luck upon the right or east fork of the river. This, therefore, was done, and with the change of their course the real work of the voyage of discovery was begun. The magnitude of the work will be more readily understood by the initiated when it is stated that all or nearly all the small creeks that were met with were more or less examined. Those who have never engaged in exploratory work will hardly appreciate the arduous labor attendant upon one of these trips, as, besides the constant moving of camps and the packing of supplies to the several new bases of operation, streams have to be forded and reforded, bridges built, trails cut, precipitous bluffs climbed over, and all other obstructions that present themselves either removed or in some way surmounted; no easy task, and only to be successfully overcome by men of great experience in the business. The members of the present party cut out in one continuous line over twenty miles of trail. This was done to gain the object of their ambition—to ascend to the head waters of this branch of the river, which they did, computing the distance travelled from Rock creek to be some 115 miles, which, for the information of those who are not acquainted with the geography of the country, it may be stated, carried them up the south and east of the Monashee mountain. Although the trip was not a successful one as regards the discovery of good paying placer ground, it may be said not to be barren of result, as many fine looking samples of quartz were brought back, taken from ledges which upon assay may be found to be of great instrinsic value and well worthy of future attention. Besides the discovery of these quartz ledges, Mr. Curry volunteered the information that many fine meadows were met with on the main branch and its feeders, and as for game, he said that in all his experience he had never visited any part of British Columbia in which was to be seen such numbers of bear, cariboo, deer, etc., and which, were it better known and more accessible, would undoubtedly attract a large number of sportsmen who yearly come to the province.—Midway Advance.

MODEL LODGING HOUSES.

Important Building Experiments Going Forward in London.

The work of reforming the common lodging houses of London may be considered to be fairly afoot. The two splendid experiments—one by the London county council and the other by the private enterprise of Lord Rowton—have both been successful, though not quite equally successful. The building set up by the county council just off Drury Lane has proved to have been a little too costly a structure, and not quite large enough to pay on the terms first arranged, though it is probably doing so now. In all other respects it has been most successful. Lord Rowton's enterprise has been an unqualied success. It has done for lodging house men entirely what it was intended to do, and it has paid 5 per cent. on the capital invested. So encouraging a success has it proved that a second undertaking on a somewhat larger scale has been ventured on, and another very fine house of entertainment for men will probably be ready for opening in December next.

This new lodging house is in the King's Crossroad, near the parcel post depot that has taken the place of Coldbath Fields prison. It will embody all the best features of the one at Vauxhall, with such improvements as experience has suggested. It will, however, be about half as big again, and will accommodate close upon 700 inmates. The general plan of the place will be pretty much the same as in the Vauxhall house. Each lodger will have a separate cubicle, but the rest of the establishment is in common. Cubicles—each warmed by hot pipes, ventilated according to the latest science, and lighted by electricity—will be a little longer than in the first house; there will be improved kitchen and dining room accommodations, and the caretaker's quarters will be more convenient. But there have not been many points about Rowton house that admitted of much improvement for the purpose for which it was designed. Instead, when it was first opened a very general criticism was that it was altogether too good, that it would not be appreciated, and that something rougher and plainer would have suited the common lodging house habitue a good deal better. For a time it really seemed as though this criticism was likely to be justified. A good many who had been expelled from other houses came to try their luck here, and some of them were extremely rough and objectionable.

It has not proved easy, either, to get a well-qualified superintendent. At first there was considerable difficulty in maintaining anything like the control necessary for the general comfort, and changes had to be made. A few of the rowdier patrons of the place had to be expelled, and it was only by degrees that it became apparent to the majority that there was really a sincere desire to promote their comfort and well-being and that it was to their interest to assist in observance of rules and the preservation of good order. This became clear after a time, however, and the men themselves loyally assisted in the management of the house. A large number of them are regular occupants of beds there, and they have become acclimatized to the air of order and cleanliness and comfort. In numberless cases a very perceptible improvement in habits and character has resulted from the change of environment.

Lord Rowton began his work single handed, himself investing £30,000 in what was thought by some a very speculative piece of work. The complete success attending it probably rendered it easy to form a limited company, and this second enterprise is the work of that company. The nominal capital is £75,000, of which all that is at present necessary has been raised. Lord Rowton is himself chairman of the company. The needs of women for similar home accommodations have not escaped the notice of the directors, and, indeed, from the first Lord Rowton has had this subject more or less in mind. But in some respects the difficulties to be encountered are even greater than with men, or, at all events, they are different, and it is no doubt wise to insure the success of the enterprise on behalf of men before engaging in the other branch of it. When this second house has got to work, as the other one we may hope that serious attention will be given to the means of providing similarly for women.—London Daily News.

—To restore gray hair to its natural color as in youth, cause it to grow abundant and strong, there is no better preparation than Hall's Hair Renewer.

A PLUGGED DOLLAR

Is as big around as a good dollar, but it won't pass. Same way with a Plugged Suit. Poor trimmings, poor workmanship, and antiquated styles give the suit and its wearer away every time and won't pass with well dressed gentlemen.

We don't make any of that kind here.

WE DO make proper Clothing at Popular Prices.

Our aim has always been—not to turn out cheap, sloppy garments blown together by unskilled labor—but to honestly build up the Best Garments in British Columbia for the least money. Nuff sed.

JOHN McCALLUM,

THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Next to Times Building, 28 1-2 Broad St.

MUNICIPAL.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

NOTICE

Cormorant street, between Douglas and Blanchard, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 15th, 1895.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist

Take no Substitute.

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

Publicly Tested

and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co.

FOR PAPA.

Needs socks and the little one knows it. They are attractive garments she's holding up, but exactly such as we are carrying in our fall stock of furnishings. Our half hose like the African race, won't lose their color and are AI values. Papa can't pat his feet into anything better at any price, and who would deny his feet a song encouragement? Say good-bye to summer and supply your wardrobe with the needful selections from our first-class stock at reasonable prices.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.

Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,

82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE

Any person who shall have in his possession the deeds of the farm of the late Samuel Ricketts, or any knowledge of the whereabouts of the same, shall be rewarded upon application to R. PORTELL or THOS. SHOTBOLT, Executors.

Victoria, Oct. 24th, 1895. oct25-1w

FUEL.

Coal $6.00.

Reduction in the price of the old, reliable, genuine,

Wellington Coal . . . .

Until further notice we will sell best double screened Wellington Coal at $6 per ton, delivered in the city.

RATTRAY & HALL,

Sole Agents for R. Dunsmuir & Sons.

CORDWOOD.

THE SAANICH WOOD YARD

Office: JOHNS BROS., 259 Douglas St.

No. 1 Cord Wood $3.00
Cut and split and put in shed, $4.00
Bark, per cord $4.00

Telephone 453. oct26-1m

FUEL.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

$6 Per Ton, Full Weight.

City Coal Depot.

The oldest Coal Yard in the city reopened with the best quality of Seattle Coal on hand. Present Office, Store Street, opposite Telegraph Hotel.

W. WALKER.

FUEL.

Best Anti-Combine Coal,

From Seattle At

$6 Per Ton, Delivered

For Sale at

J. E. PAINTER'S,

25 Cormorant Street.

FUEL.

COAL

Best Double-Screened

New Wellington Coal . . .

$6.00 Per Ton

Buy early and Avoid the rush.

Spratt & Macaulay

SOLE AGENTS.

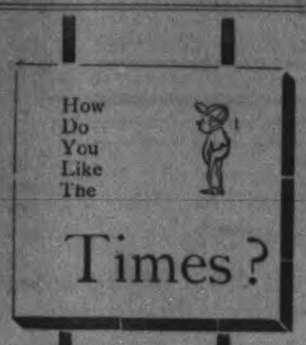
OCTOBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
—	—	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	—	—

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER,

Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.



THE DAILY TIMES

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WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

MR. TARTE'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Tarte has been well received in Ontario, much to the disgust and disappointment of the Conservative press, which had endeavored to secure for him a different sort of welcome. These government organs have been representing him as a sort of fanatical firebrand, whose mission it was to work up the separate school agitation in Quebec against the government. He has, to their discomfiture, shown himself to be altogether differently disposed, as those who have read the reports of his speeches will have noted. He has spoken against the coercion of Manitoba, as he had spoken in Quebec; he would indeed be foolish to attempt any double-dealing in the case, as it must necessarily be exposed. No wonder the organs, led by the Mail and Empire, abuse Mr. Tarte with energy and freedom. Probably their efforts in this line will be increased by the following passage in his speech at Galt: "The evidence given by McGreevy before the committee of the commons was evidence contrary to the truth from the beginning to end. Why was he set free? He was set free because he had brought to Ottawa the papers we had not been able to lay our hands on. The knowledge that these papers had been brought to Ottawa was given to Hon. J. C. Patterson and other ministers. McGreevy was to publish in a day or two the most damnable evidence that has ever ben published, and the ministers set him and Connolly free. These are the facts." He challenged the ministers to ask for a new inquiry into the facts. Mr. Tarte is not given to speaking inaccurately and without knowledge. He has moreover shown himself to be peculiarly well informed on all matters relating to McGreevy and Connolly, so his statement at Galt will be far from carrying comfort to the government.

CIVIC GOVERNMENT.

The suggestion that the present system of civic government be replaced by commissioner rule does not receive the support of the Toronto Globe. Toronto, like many other cities, has reason to complain of misgovernment, but in the last analysis the fault lies with the citizens themselves, not with the system. The Globe says: "It may be that a time will be reached when every one will be satisfied that we have the best form of civic government, but even then we may be sure that good results will be obtained only so long as the citizens maintain a lively concern in the city housekeeping. This may likewise be furnished as an answer to those who would urge on us an entire change of system. It is difficult to conceive of a system which will be independent of the active interests of the citizens in good government. A commission has been suggested, and it may be presumed that the commissioners would be elected by the people. But the very reason why a commission is suggested, namely, that, hitherto the citizens have not shown good judgment in their selection of aldermen, would equally apply to their selection of commissioners. It would have to be shown that an electorate which cannot make a good choice of aldermen would be likely to make a good choice of commisioners. It is true that commissioners would be chosen by the whole electorate, which would be equal to an assurance that in general the commissioners would be superior to the poorer sort of aldermen; but to be effective they would have to be so much better that it may be doubted if we would have any measureable certainty of securing them by the rough-and-tumble processes of a popular election. To secure men of the calibre required a handsome remuneration would have to be offered and the temptation that this would prove to men with a "pull," a large lodge following, popularity with the "boys" or the caucus, and but little or no qualifications, would be too strong to be resisted. These are influences which prejudicially affect the present system, but changing the system will not eliminate them." The Globe assumes that if the proposed change were made the commissioners would be elected by the people, probably regarding the idea of men appointed by the government as unworthy of notice, but its remarks would apply with even greater force to the proposal put forward in this province. The root of the evil being the carelessness and apathy of the citizens, it is easy to see that the appointive commissioner scheme would be far from supplying a remedy. In fact the situation with that plan in force would be so much worse in that if the citizens did at any time desire improvement they would find they had rendered themselves helpless. One would naturally suppose that if the people are sufficiently awake to the necessity of a change they would also be ready to make the use of the means already at hand, namely, the selection of better material for the council.

RELIGIOUS TEACHING IN OUR SCHOOLS.

To the Editor: It is much to be regretted that Bishop Perrin should have so wasted time and space in his so-called reply to my previous letter. He neither attempts to deal with my objections nor tries to explain how the difficulties can be met. It may be interesting to your readers to know that the Bishop has upon various occasions endeavored to open this question. Once in an address to Lord Aberdeen, which his lordship naively avoided. Then in an address at the Central school about fifteen months ago, when not only the question of religious teaching was introduced, but a demand promulgated that clergymen should be allowed seats upon the school board. Further, a deputation of the Anglican church clergy, headed by the Bishop, waited upon the Ministerial Association of this city, and endeavored to obtain their co-operation. Lastly, the late address to the synod at Nanaimo. Now, no man has any right to disturb the public peace, to provoke hostility, to create controversy, without giving the soundest reasons for so doing. And when in a temperate and most courteous letter I formulated the position of the bodies usually called nonconformists in the mother country, it was certainly to be expected that the person who introduced the subject should be willing to give to the public some sound reasons for his position. Instead of that, the Bishop avoids every argument, evades every difficulty, and gives us uninteresting statistics concerning the board schools of England. In one statement I concur with the Bishop: "It is not a question of party politics," but it might easily be made so. And it is to prevent the fires of religious discord being kindled, to prevent the high interests of education being interfered with, that I ventured to write upon this question.

I do not think the Bishop should underrate the educational facilities of this province. Very few could have watched the progress of school affairs for the past few years without rejoicing in the marked improvement manifested. And although it is quite true that there is no normal school in this province, yet many of our teachers have received normal school training, and the plan now adopted by the Victoria school board lately, copied from the Vancouver board, of giving opportunities for training, examination and certificates for pupil teachers, will largely in the future obviate the necessity for a normal school. I return, however, to the subject of religious teaching in our public schools, and I meet it by distinctly denying the right of the state to teach religion. If it were possible to agree in one year upon the kind, quality and quantity of religion to be taught, the next year somebody would be sure to arise and differ about it. Conscience and thought cannot be bound. Mathematical exactness has never yet been reached by any religious body. The internal dissensions of the Anglican church in Great Britain are duplicated by the dissensions in every religious body known to man. Is it just, therefore, to tie the hands of succeeding generations as to religious knowledge? Differences may possibly arise upon the duty of teaching, writing, arithmetic, history, grammar, geography and many other subjects, but there is a concensus of opinion that these subjects are both necessary and wise for every child to acquire. If religion is taught, why not teach every trade, profession and occupation known to man? The state must necessarily be limited in its functions, and upon a subject about which there is a wide divergence of opinion, it is surely wise not to touch it at all. Every attempt made to force religious teaching by the state has always ended in religious persecution, and where it is not compulsory but permissive, it always causes feuds and strife utterly unworthy of the professors of the religion of Jesus Christ.

To demand that our school teachers should still further enlarge their curriculum by teaching religion is surely implying that the clergy has failed in their duty. If the clergy had succeeded in their work, then the teachers need not supplement it. Every argument used to show that the state should teach religion is an argument equally forcible to show that the Bishop and his coadjutors have been remiss in their work. The cry to-day by all teachers teaching in the upper grades is that there are too many subjects. Is it wise to add a subject which already is undertaken by so numerous, well-instructed and competent a body as the ministers of all denominations?

In conclusion, I beg to assure the Bishop that the vast majority of the churches—the religious people—of this province are as firmly resolved to maintain the present system as he can possibly be to change it. The most strenuous opposition, the strongest front, will be presented to any insidious attempt to introduce religious teaching in our schools, and those who do not care for religious teaching at all, neither in the churches nor in the schools, will be found equally forcible in their antagonism to proposals such as the Bishop has made.

W. MARCHANT.

Again Closed

Owing to the Great amount of business done on Saturday and today, we are forced to close our establishment

Until To-Morrow,

(TUESDAY), at 2 p.m., when we will again open. This will permit us to deliver the great quantity of goods already sold.

The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Co. Ltd.

W. E. McCORMICK, Manager.

R. P. RITHET & CO.,

LIMITED.,

Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.,

Wholesale Merchants, Shipping & Insurance Agents.

Proprietors Victoria Wharf, Outer Harbor,
Proprietors Columbia Flouring Mills, Enderby.

AGENTS FOR

Victoria Canning Co. of British Columbia, Fraser River Skeena River and River's Inlet Canneries.
Skeena River Packing Co., Skeena River.
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Giant Powder Co., Con. (Works, Cadboro Bay).
Pacific Coast Steamship Co., San Francisco.
Puget Sound Tug Boat Co., Port Townsend.
Queen Insurance Co., of America, (Fire).
Lancashire Insurance Co.
English and American Marine Insurance Companies.
Wells, Fargo & Company.

Lloyd's Agency. Hawaiian Consulate.

OUR WORD FOR IT.

The Cork Soled Shoes we want to sell you are no experiment. They will surely keep your feet dry and warm and they are not at all too heavy or clumsy in appearance. They were made for winter wear and no mistake was made in the operation. Both Ladies' and Gentlemen's styles.

Another Thing

Is our big stock of stylish Leggings and Spats. All fresh goods and customer-bringers.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

VITALS OF A BATTLESHIP.

The Intricate and Expensive Machinery by Which It Is Driven.

In order to gain some idea of the complicated mechanism over which the engineers must exercise a ceaseless watchfulness, guided by intimate knowledge, one should descend to the depths where the vital parts of a battleship are in motion at a time when steam is up for manoeuvring speed. That means a little more than half the rate she is capable of being driven at, but it is enough for a man unaccustomed to such situations. In spite of all attempts at ventilation, the heat down there seems stifling at first by contrast with the pleasant breeze on deck, and the swift movements of wheels, cranks and piston-rods are bewildering. Even when all this machinery is at rest one would shrink from an attempt to count its many parts. The valves alone and the means of controlling them would baffle enumeration, and only a vague impression of a tangled net work remains on one's mind as the result of prolonged contemplation. The bewilderment is increased when all these complicated parts are revolving, or gliding to and fro like shuttles in a weaver's loom, so rapidly that the eye cannot follow their movement. How is it possible for anybody to localize a mishap that occurs in the midst of so much whirr is a mystery to the uninitiated, and not easily explained even by the engineers themselves. They have to be guided mostly by sound, occasionally by sight, and sometimes by smell. Every piece of machinery connected with the motive power has to be duplicated for vessels propelled by twin screws, as all our effective battleships, fast cruisers, and improved torpedo gunboats are.

The port and starboard engines act independently, but so uniform are their revolutions that there is seldom more than a fractional difference between the two sets—a difference that could only just be measured on the 51-inch stroke of a piston-rod. How enormous is the force exercised by these engines one can realize only when standing where the throbs of a propeller as it beats the water may be distinctly felt. This is near the vessel's stern post. A few yards from it the vibration becomes attenuated to a thrill. The great shaft, turning at a rate of nearly one hundred revolutions every minute, works with absolutely noiseless energy, and its movement is so rapid as to be perceptible only because of the ripple of light that wavers along it, reflected from the electric lights that glow night and day in this part of the ship when the engines are in motion. A similar absence of all sounds that might indicate friction is a characteristic of every part of the motive power in a battleship. Words of command can be heard throughout the engine room, though uttered little louder than an ordinary conversational tone. Were it otherwise, the engineer on duty would be harassed by intolerable anxiety lest he should miss some urgent summons sent to him through electric wire or voice tube from the executive officer on the bridge, who is responsible for the ship's safety.

At cruising speed of anything between five and eight knots an hour, the 14,000 tons of armored hull, barbettes, batteries, and less important superstructure are driven with so little apparent effort that the great battleship seems almost motionless. The vibrations running through her mighty framework are scarcely perceptible on deck, and one must be very close to the engines before he can hear any sound of their regular pulsations. To this fact, perhaps, may be attributed the feeling which seems to be prevalent among some naval men that an engineer's duties below demand little exercise of the knowledge acquired in a long course of scientific training. Executive officers, especially of the junior ranks, seldom go into an engine room for the purpose of making themselves acquainted with all the details of work there, and it is not very surprising that when everything goes smoothly there should be a tendency to underestimate the qualities that are necessary for controlling such complicated pieces of mechanism as the engines of a modern battleship. Even from a senior officer who, though no longer in active service, expresses views which are probably held by many besides himself, I have heard an emphatic condemnation of the measures introduced in recent years with the object of giving a higher status to engineers than they enjoyed formerly.—London Daily News.

Catarrh in the Head

Is due to impure blood and cannot be cured with local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured hundreds of cases of catarrh because it purifies the blood and in this way removes the cause of the disease. It also builds up the system and prevents attacks of pneumonia, and typhoid fever.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c.

—A meeting for the purpose of organizing a temple of Rathbone Sisters will be held in Pythian hall next Wednesday evening. Mothers, wives, widows, sisters and daughters of Knights of Pythias are requested to attend the meeting.

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.

—China tea sets at Cheapside.

We have the finest line of

Waterproof Boots

For fall and winter wear ever imported to the Province.

GOLF BOOTS, in best makes. We keep the best footgear in the City.

J. H. BAKER, 63 Government Street.

Raw Winds, Fog and Rain

Are after us at this season of the year, and we need to pay especial care to our health at this time.

The Best Safeguard

Is one of our

Fine Heating Stoves.

We have a large line of the best. All shapes, styles and prices.

PERRY & TURNER,

42 Johnson Street.

A Novel Method of Administering Castor Oil

Soluble Elastic Capsules render its administration a pleasure. Small, medium and large sizes.

At Bowes' Prescription Drug Store,
100 Government Street,
Next door Hall & Goepel's office.
Telephone 425.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Coal hods at Cheapside. *

—Christy's & Stetson's celebrated hats, Gilmore & McCandless.

—Lamps, Lamps, Lamps, at away down prices; making room for new goods. Weiler Bros. *

—Coroner Crompton held an inquest at Sidney on Saturday on the body of Jim, the Saanich Indian whose body was picked up on the beach. The verdict was "found drowned."

—The United States revenue cutter Grant came over from the Sound Saturday evening. Capt. Tozier has as guest on board his vessel Judge and Mrs. Scott, of Port Townsend.

—There is to be a social at St. James' hall on Wednesday evening and among those who will assist are Miss Monatt, Mr. Foulkes, Mrs. H. Young, Mrs. H. Hardie, Mr. Phillip, Mrs. Jay and Miss A. D. Cameron.

—Miss Olive Agnew, formerly teacher of elocution in the Victoria Conservatory of Music, was married at Moscow, Idaho, last week to Judge Roland Hodgins of that place. Mr. Hodgins is one of the most popular of Idahoans.

—All officers and members of Pride of the Ridge Lodge, No. 37, I. O. G. T. are requested to be present at lodge at 8 o'clock to-night to transact business for the coming quarter and special business of great importance.

—Among those who take part in the programme at the social in St. James' hall on Wednesday evening are: Miss Monatt, Mrs. H. Young, Mr. Foulkes, Mrs. N. Hardie, Mr. Phillip, Mrs. Jay, and Miss A. D. Cameron. A spelling match will be a feature of the evening.

—Mrs. S. A. Harris, of San Francisco, lectured at Theosophical Hall last night on mediums, hypnotism and adepts, the speaker holding the attention of the large audience throughout the lecture. Mrs. Harris speaks again Wednesday evening on "What we believe and what we know."

—Samuel C. Mott, acting manager for Miss Rose Coghlan and L. R. Stockwell is in the city, accompanied by his wife. He is making arrangements for the appearance of Miss Coghlan and Mr. Stockwell and their company in this city on November 6th and 7th. They will present "The Magistrate" and "Masks and Faces," two pieces which have had good runs in the American cities. Miss Coghlan is an English actress who is as popular in the States as she is at home.

—The case of Joseph Blackstead, charged with assault by Ole Oleson, was heard in police court this morning and resulted in acquittal. Frank Higgins, on behalf of the defense, showed that the prosecuting witness and defendant had quarrelled at Yokohama, at which time the former made use of threats, and that when they met on Store street, where the alleged offense was committed, the prosecutor was the aggressor and Blackstead merely defended himself.

—It is seldom that an opera company in its entirety is of so uniform an order of excellence as the coterie of artists known as Pauline Hall's company, headed by the queen of comic opera, Pauline Hall. All first nighters will be present at the Victoria Theatre to-night to welcome this company in Paulton's operatic comedy "Dorcas." The Paultons' successful work "Erminie," placed them among the foremost comic opera writers. It abounds with music which is not only of a high order, but also charms the popular ear and has every element of as long continued popularity as "Erminie." Doubtless Miss Hall will be greeted with large houses. The engagement here closes to-morrow evening.

—The First Congregational church of Victoria was organized at a largely attended meeting held in Temperance hall yesterday afternoon, Dr. Lewis Hall in the chair. About forty members joined. A resolution was passed extending a formal call to Rev. J. Bushell, who has been conducting services in the city for several weeks. The call was accepted by Rev. Mr. Bushell. Mr. Wm. Scowcroft was appointed secretary and a committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. This committee will report at a meeting to be held next Monday evening. All intending members, who are members of other churches in good standing, were requested to obtain their letters of dismission. After the organization, Rev. J. Bushell conducted services. On November 20th a meeting of Congregational ministers in the vicinity will be held here to complete the organization and recognize the new church.

—Boys' heavy wool stockings 25 cts a pair, Gilmore & McCandless. *

—Col. Baker has instructed Messrs. Bodwell & Irving to institute an action for libel against the Province.

—Classic and education books; Macmillan's publications. Catalogues and special quotations. Johnston's, Douglas street. *

—The funeral of the infant son of Mr. Ford of Second street took place at 2 p.m. to-day, Rev. Dr. Campbell officiated.

—The tug Lorne went to the Fraser river yesterday morning for the salmon ship Sardhana. They will be here to-night. The Sardhana has 34,909 cases, valued at $174,905.

—Harvest Festival services were held yesterday at St. Paul's church, Esquimalt. Bishop Perrin celebrated holy communion at 8 a.m., and preached at the morning service. A special choral service was rendered by the choir. In the evening Ven. Archdeacon Scriven preached.

—The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Company announce that they find it necessary, owing to the great rush, to again close their store until to-morrow, Tuesday, at 2 p.m. This will allow the rearrangement of the stock and the delivery of the great quantity of goods sold since Saturday morning, when the big sale commenced.

—There was a large attendance at the funeral of the late George Henry Sampson, which took place yesterday from St. Joseph's Hospital. Services were conducted by the Rev. Solomon Cleaver, M. A. About eighty members of the local lodge, Woodmen of the World attended in a body. The funeral of the late Michael Brennan also took place yesterday.

—The following Victoria passengers per steamer Walla Walla sailed from San Francisco on Sunday morning: Mr. Downing, Moore Nelson and wife, Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. Harrington, Miss Harrington, Mrs. J. Harmon, Miss McNiffe, Mrs. F. C. Jones, J. A. Humphrey and wife, Mrs. Salvino, Mrs. Collins, C. Urquhart, Mrs. D. V. Waldron, Mrs. Carr, Mr. Carter, A. M. Jarves, D. C. Lee, J. Hill, Nels Newman and Geo. F. Gredo.

—The November issue of the Delineator is called the Thanksgiving Number. It is profusely illustrated with cuts of autumn and winter fashions. Mrs. Roger A. Pryor furnishes a gossipy and circumstantial account of dinner giving in society, and Juliet Corson writes interestingly on domestic service as an employment. The best kind of Thanksgiving dinner is described, with receipts for all its dishes, and there is a timely article on carving. Helen Marshal North details the varied industrial instruction to be had at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn. Harriet Keith Forbes shows how burnt work decorations may be applied to friezes, portieres and furniture, and Sarah Miller Kirby describes and defends Froebel's Own Manuel of Kindergarten Work. J. Bell Landfear gives illustrated instructions for a Greek pantomime drill. There is the usual entertaining tea table chat, as well as other papers. Address all communications to the Delineator Publishing Co., of Toronto, Limited, 33 Richmond street west, Toronto, Ont. Subscription price of the Delineator, $1.00 per year, or 15 cents per single copy.

MORE RATES CUT.

Canadian Pacific Railroad Reduces Victoria-Kootenay Freight Rates.

The Canadian Pacific Railway officials announce a still further reduction in freight rates from Victoria to the Kootenay country. The reductions in some instances go as high as 20 cents per hundredweight, and it is believed will permit Victoria merchants to compete with Eastern houses. The new rates went into effect to-day and those to Nelson are as follows:

Classification	1	2	3	4	5
Rate	$1.83	$1.59	$1.35	$1.09	$1.02

Classification—	9 & A	7 & B	8 & C	9 & D	10 & E
Rate . . .	.92	.74	.74	.68	.58

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Clark vs. Robt Ward & Co. Ltd. et al, the plaintiff's motion for an injunction came on this morning before Mr. Justice Drake. Mr. Belyea appeared for the plaintiff, Messrs. A. N. Richards, Q. C. and C. E. Pooley, Q. C., for the defendants Robt. Ward & Co. After hearing the affidavits read and the arguments, His Lordship made an order restraining the defendants from disposing of or dealing with the schooner Enterprise until after the trial of the action.

DEAD ON THE FLOOR.

Body of Mrs. Filks Found in Her View Street Cottage.

A woman named Mrs. Filks, sometimes known as Mrs. Fox, was found dead this afternoon in her cottage on View street, above Douglas street. She was missed by friends for a few days past, and the police were notified. Constable Mount broke the place open, and found the body on the kitchen floor. It was fully dressed, even to the bonnet, and it was evident that the woman had either just come in or was just going out. She had evidently fallen to the floor and died without ever rising. There was nothing suspicious about the surroundings. The body and all of the effects were removed to the morgue by Constable Mount, and there will be an inquest to-morrow.

Deceased was 50 or 55 years of age. She got the name of Fox through living with a man who was killed at the outer wharf with several others in a cave-in five years ago. The mother of the deceased lives in Oregon.

—In many cases the first work of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is to expel the effects of the other medicines that have been tried in vain. It would be a saving of time and money if experimenters took Ayer's Sarsaparilla at first instead of at last.

—Don't suffer from indigestion one day longer. Buy a package of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

PLANNED FOR DEATH

Archibald Turner Calmly Arranges His Worldly Affairs and Takes Poison.

Every Detail Was Completed, Even to the Payment of the Undertaker.

He Firmly Believed That He Was Going to Join His Deceased Wife.

With a heart that by life and creed knew no fear, with a mind at peace, and with both united in longing to join those who had gone before him, Archibald Turner, a venerable and respected citizen of 30 years' standing, ended his existence sometime Saturday night. He brought to the deed all the calmness and deliberation of a conservative life. It was the consummation of a plan resolved upon a couple of weeks ago, and came when the old man believed that every mortal obligation had been met. He arranged his affairs in perfect order, rewarded by remittances of considerable sums of money some very dear friends, drew his will, used the mails to carry the news of his death, giving him opportunity in the meantime to carry out the tragedy of his scheme, prepared his body for burial, and took a heavy dose of aconite. The modest little cottage, 62 Fernwood road, where the old man lived for years with his wife, who died early in September, was the scene of the suicide. There the body was found early this morning by accident by Joseph Blackburn, a neighbor, and the milkman who served the deceased. The latter had his suspicions aroused by groans which he heard yesterday morning, and when the old gentleman did not put in an appearance this morning he called for Mr. Blackburn, and the two entered the house. The body was found in the dining room, half reclining and half sitting on a lounge. They reported the matter to the police at once, and almost at the same time came word from W. J. Hanna and Simeon Duck. The following had received the following letter through the post:

62 Fernwood Road, Victoria, B. C.

Mr. W. J. Hanna—Dear Sir—My object in writing these few lines to you is to give you a few directions in regard to my mortal remains, this house of clay in which I have lived so long, but which I now put aside as a soiled and worn-out garment, for which I have no further use. Should I be successful in the step which I am about to make, I wish you to look after my body, to place it in a casket the same as my wife's, to have it interred in the same plot alongside of hers. Enclosed you will find the receipt and deed for the same. After the funeral is over I wish you to destroy deed, there is no one else that has any claim on that plot. Enclosed you will find $120, which I hope will be sufficient to pay you for the trouble I have put you to. I hope this step which I am about to take will prove successful, as I would be sadly disappointed should I again return to consciousness on this side of life. I feel as a prisoner here now, as a bird confined by bars, anxious and desirous for greater liberty and freedom and oh! to be again with those I loved here. I am so circumstanced that having no ties to earth, that all attractions are upward, that death coming in any form is only a glad good-bye to earth. I will say no more, hoping to renew in the morning land of the spirit's home the acquaintance begun on earth. Until then I will say good-bye.

A. TURNER.

The one addressed to Mr. Duck simply stated that the deceased contemplated a journey and asked Mr. Duck to come to the house at once. It directed that the door would be open and that all the papers of the deceased would be found on the table in the dining room. Mention was also made of the deeds referred to in the letter to Mr. Hanna, and asked Mr. Duck to see to their delivery. The letter added that there would be another letter on the table.

The letters came as a rude shock to both Mr. Duck and Mr. Hanna, for they knew the deceased very well and respected him very much. They notified the police at once, and hurried up to the house, followed shortly after by Coroner Crompton, M.D., and Constable Abel.

Everything was found just as directed. The papers all lay on the table, and included a letter to Coroner Crompton, the papers for Mr. Hanna, his private papers for Mr. Duck, which included a couple of duplicate bills of exchange, his bank account and a private letter to Mr. Duck. The following, which were evidently the last lines ever written by the deceased, were on the back of a bill head of Fell & Co.:

"Dear Friends: See that I am freed from this fleshy incumbrance before you lay my body in the lap of mother earth. Good bye. We shall meet no more."

P. S. Mr. Hanna—I wish you to place my body in the casket as you find it, as you see I have made all necessary preparations.

The letter to Mr. Duck spoke of the loneliness of the deceased since his wife died. A high tribute was paid to her character, and the writer expressed his faith in the calmest language that it was but a step to her, and that her voice calling him as she did in the olden days would be the first thing he would hear in the awakening beyond the grave. He did not actually say he was going to kill himself. It would have sounded harsh and out of place in the language that told of his simple faith. He called it a journey. The letter gave directions as to all matters of business, down to the returning of any letters that might come to him.

There was nothing disturbed about the place, and death had come without much of a struggle. Turner had evidently lain down on the lounge flat on his back, but his limbs had slipped off. The body was attired in a black suit. On a nail near the head of the bed hung the dead man's watch. With it was this note:

"This ring, a symbol of eternity and true love, I wish buried with my remains if no one has any objection."

The ring was found on the floor under the lounge. It had evidently fallen from his hands. A bottle partially filled with the poison which had caused death was found in the room. Mr. Duck took possession of the papers addressed to him, Mr. Hanna for those of him, and Coroner Crompton of what was necessary for the inquest. Inquiry shows the deliberateness of the deed. On Oct. 18th the deceased purchased a bill of exchange at the Bank of British Columbia for £210 in favor of Mrs. Anna Campbell, of Glasgow, an old friend. He followed that last week by having his will drawn by William Duck, his solicitor. The will named Simeon Duck and O. C. Hastings as executors, and left his property to be equally divided among eight friends, all but two of them residents of Victoria. On Friday he purchased another bill of exchange at the Bank of British Columbia for £303 in favor of Mrs. Lucy Legget, of Liverpool, and intended to be divided between that lady and her sister Isabella McKay. Those ladies were, it is believed, his sisters-in-law. The duplicates were left in Mr. Duck's hands. He paid all of his outstanding accounts, and made a deposit in the savings department of the Bank of British Columbia. With everything in shape for the executors, he began his preparations for his death. It is believed that he was busy far into the night on Saturday, writing the letters, and that it was towards morning before he finished dressing for the grave and took the poison. It is quite certain that the milkman heard groans yesterday morning when he called.

Archibald Turner hovered in his belief between spiritualism and free thought, but he was perhaps firmer in his faith in the former. Both he and his wife belonged to the local spiritualistic circle, and it was under their direction that she was buried on September 14. He firmly believed that her spirit came to him, and on Saturday afternoon as he sat and talked to Mr. Hanna he said her spirit was in the room. He had no children or kin in this country, and was very lonesome. He often complained of that to his friends. He had no fear of death and was firm in his creed as to his ultimate destiny. He was a native of Scotland and aged 62 years. He came here about 30 years ago and followed his trade of shoemaker. He was foreman for Henry Mansell for many years. He acquired property by frugality and steadiness, and was able to retire about five years ago. His money was in property, and what will be realized is problematical. He was very widely known and was generally respected as a fine old man.

There is an inquest in progress at the home this afternoon.

PERSONAL.

Charles Landon, of Montreal, is at the Driard.

J. B. McLeod is down from New Westminster.

E. J. Palmer, of Chemainus, registered at the Driard to-day.

Hon. Mr. Justice Drake goes over to Vancouver in the morning.

John O. Egan, of the Seattle News, spent yesterday in the city.

David Spencer, jr., was a passenger from the Mainland yesterday.

Hon. D. M. Eberts returned last evening from the Mainland.

Miss McLaughlin left for Toronto over the C. P. R. last night.

Capt. Pittendrigh, of New Westminster, is a guest at the Oriental.

A. Goodman, the well known newspaper man of Vancouver, is in the city.

The leading members of the Pauline Hall Opera Company are at the Driard.

F. C. Gamble, government engineer, returned from the Sound yesterday.

Henry Fry, of Duncan's, and T. D. Conway, of Chemainus, are at the Oriental.

Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem was a passenger from the Mainland yesterday evening.

Mrs. Henry Croft and Miss Dunsmuir returned on Saturday evening from Europe.

A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs, returned on Saturday from Vancouver.

John Fox, of Astoria, was in the city yesterday. He left last evening for Port Angeles.

Charles Holmes, of the Colonist business office, has left for London, Eng., where he will make his home.

Ernest Ferry, of McPherson's, left yesterday for England. He travels by the C. P. R. and Majestic of the White Star line.

—Dispel all uneasiness as to the stomach and makes you feel first class. Adams' Tutti Frutti. Beware of fraudulent imitations.

—Insist upon your grocer giving you Olell & Morris' Jams. *

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

No Man Can Afford

To neglect inspecting our fine Stock of Woolens and Worsteds, if he is thinking of purchasing a Suit, Overcoat or a pair of Trousers for Winter wear.

CAMPBELL & CO.,
Merchant Tailors,
Cor. Broad St., and Trounce Ave., Opposite Driard.

$8. BEST CABINETS $8.
$1. MANTELLOS $1.
JONES, Photographer,
39 1-2 GOVERNMENT ST

..Next Week..
We will make an interesting announcement. Watch for it.
S. Reid,
Gents' Clothier, 122 Government St.

25 Cents
Is cheap for a pair of Boys' heavy wool Stockings, all sizes up to 9 inch. We have them. Drop in and see them if you have to walk a block out of your way.
Boys' Linen Collars, for one week, $1.00 a dozen or 3 for 25c., regular price 3 for 50c.
Men's Linen Collars, New Goods, 2 for 25c.
We have the very latest in Men's Hats, hard and soft. Wide brim Fedora, in black and brown.
GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 & 37 JOHNSON STREET.

KINNAIRD
is showing a nice line of OVERCOATINGS at $20. The best goods, the best materials, the best workmanship.
KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR, 46 JOHNSON STREET.

To the Public:
We take pleasure in informing you that at the recent Exhibition held at New Westminster, in competition with all the manufacturers of the Province, we were awarded the only
... Gold Medal ...
For Excellence of Quality of our JAMS, JELLIES and CANNED GOODS.
Yours Truly,
Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., Ltd.
Our Goods are on sale at all Grocers. Ask for them.

WE HAVE REMOVED
To 47 Fort Street—larger and more convenient quarters. Call and see us at the new stand.
WILLIAM STEWART, MERCHANT TAILOR, 47 FORT STREET.

AN HONEST MERCHANT
Dislikes to sell goods without a profit, and as a rule he doesn't. But there are times when it seems profitable to sell without a profit. Such times do not often occur in this store, but this is one of them. We have an object to accomplish. We want to get rid of a lot of odds and ends, broken lines of
Men's Pants
And we want to show the difference between "cheap" goods cheap, and good, serviceable goods at cheap prices.
That's why we are at present selling these $6, $5, $4 and $3 Men's Pants for $3, $2.50, $2 and $1.50. About 200 pairs to choose from.
Come in, 'twill pay you.
Cameron, THE CASH CLOTHIER, 35 JOHNSON STREET.

Looking Frontward
When a gentleman gives me an order for a Suit of Clothes I begin right then and there to look for his next order. How? By making him the very best garment he ever had, and charging him as little as I can afford. That will bring him back nine times out of ten.
CREIGHTON, Fashionable Tailor, 86 Government Street.

THE FIFTH WORLD.

Concluding Sermon of the Series on "The Five Worlds," by Rev. S. Cleaver.

Heaven, the World of the Saved—Bible Description and Its Meaning.

Every seat in the large auditorium of the Metropolitan Methodist church was taken up some few minutes before the commencement of the service, showing how great is the interest taken by the people in the series of sermons, the last of which was preached by the Rev. S. Cleaver, on "The Five Worlds." The music was appropriate to the subject, and reflected great credit to the choir under the management of Mr. Rowlands, at the conclusion of the discourse Mrs. Rowlands sang very effectively the hymn entitled "The Half has Never Been told."

In opening, the reverend gentleman said he had no doubt that there were many in the congregation who have friends and relatives in foreign lands and that there is a possibility of going to them, hence every bit of information is seized upon relative to the country. Interest is taken in the climate of the place and the habits of the people, and in fact we want to find out all we can about the place we are likely to be making our home. The same thing applies to Heaven. We notice the gray-haired Christian as the end draws near, how they enjoy talking about the beautiful promise of God. So much has been said about Heaven in the Scriptures that only a few of many features could be touched on by the speaker. In the first place he wished to emphasize the fact that Heaven is a real place. Many people speak of heaven in a mysterious sort of way; they say they don't know where it is or have no fixed idea of what it is like. The preacher said he was glad to be able to tell his congregation on the authority of God that Heaven is a real place. This life is compared in the Bible to a vapor or mist vanishing away, while that life beyond is in "a city which hath foundations," and whose maker and ruler is God. It is not built in an imperfect manner. He who made and keeps the planets in their places and conceived and executed this glorious universe is the Maker, and it is indeed the crowning piece of His handiwork. How striking in contrast are the real things of this world, which will not stand investigation, while the real things of God become more real as we draw nearer to them. We know that we often have evidences of the truth of this as we watch by the bedside of a dying relative, and find that it is no unusual thing as the soul nears the border land to get a glimpse of the home beyond. He gave an instance which had come under his notice in the experience of a brother minister's wife. She said, as she was nearing the end, 'George, I see Heaven, the gates are open, and, George, is Willie dead?' She had been sick some time and her boy had died in the meantime, the death being kept from her. Her husband inquired why she asked the question. "Because I can see Willie there," was her reply. He would not attempt to explain how or why this dying woman saw her son, it was enough to give the facts. Our estate on this earth is something similar to that of the lad who, though in poor circumstances, was told that the stately mansion he saw across the woodland had once belonged to his ancestors. He resolved that the mansion should some day be his home again, and the idea grew into his life and inspired all his work until by and by the mansion did belong to him. The desire had directed his life and he had accomplished the end. So the place our forefathers lost by sin we may regain by earnest work and prayer. You ask "Where is Heaven?" I cannot say—I only know it is up. Stephen looked up into Heaven. It is enough for us to know it is up, up. The tendency of the Christian life is upward. And Heaven is near us, so near that they who have passed beyond can hear our faintest whispers. So near that they can see what is going on among us and rejoice with us in our joys, for we are told there is joy in the presence of angels over one sinner that repenteth.

What is Heaven like? It would take a long time to tell that. And we could only use child language to describe it. If you were conversing with a foreigner who understood but a few words of your language you would have to use those few words and supply the rest by gesture. So when the Lord describes Heaven He uses the words and figures we know and speaks in the language we know, for if he were to describe it in Heavenly language, we could not understand. Some people seem afraid to overdraw the beauties of Heaven. There is no possibility of that, for "eye hath not seen nor ear heard," nor is it possible for the human brain to imagine what God has laid up for His people. The half has never been told. We talk of Jasper 144 cubits high and think of it—twelve gates and every gate a pearl. We have seen precious stones here of some size and prize them highly, but think of every gate being a pearl.

Who lives there? In the first place Heaven is God's home—our Father's home. He said he liked to think of Heaven as home, the haven of rest and peace. Jesus had said once that he went "to prepare a place" that "where I am, there may ye be also." God our father will be there. The best earthly friends we have will be there—our saintly mother and holy father, our relatives and friends—a company which no man can number. The ones we have loved best on earth have been carried there before us. Heaven with its golden streets would not be much if it were not for its inhabitants. The little girl whose mother had died, on being taked back by her own desire to the house her mother died in, did not want to stay where she could not find the loved one. There is no winter there—all a perpetual springtime of gladness, freshness and health. No night there; no need of night when the weary rest from their labor. No being tired in Heaven. No sorrow and no sickness. Heaven—which means "lifted up" or "an arch"—has ever been a symbol of completeness. Life there will always be complete. Men here are always strugling for something higher, better, more complete. We are never satisfied. Those holding offices of power desire still higher offices and positions. Heaven will give satisfaction. Leaves there never fall, flowers bloom all the year round. The artist will be able to have a perfect picture unmarred by incompleteness of the landscape, a broken bough, or a fallen leaf. The musician will not be distressed by discordant notes, for the Heavenly choir will be in perfect harmony. There will be the formation of all our ambitions. When the Lord made Adam he gave him dominion and every man since has been striving after perfection and dominion. There we shall be kings and princes and reign with him for ever and ever.

How shall we reach Heaven? Referring to the multitude in Heaven the angel said, "These are they that have come up out of great tribulation." Without holiness no one can see God. From every living soul in God's world there is a road that leads up to eternal life. It is not an easy one; it may be full of trouble but it will lead to Heaven. Put away from your mind that there is any other way save through the Blood of the Lamb. Only the bloodwashed can get to Heaven. We cannot get away from this fact. All have washed their robes and made them white in the Blood of the Lamb. Are you taking some byway—shunning some difficulties? May the Lord help you to see to it that your robe is washed in His Blood, He who said, "I am the way the truth and the life, no man cometh unto the Father but by me."

At the conclusion of the service Rev. Cleaver announced that he would shortly commence a series of sermons on "Elijah, the Fire Prophet."

VEST-POCKET DINNERS.

Buttons and Pills that Contain Essences of Solid Food.

Coming generations will dispense with the cook and the kitchen. Beefsteaks are to be done away with, vegetables will be a thing of the past and a roast turkey will be put up in a small package no bigger than a box of cigarettes. Restaurants are to disappear, dinners are no longer to be served and the time now wasted in eating will be saved for more useful purposes.

All this will likely come about through the discoveries which the War Department is now making in putting up square meals, that the soldier can carry in his pocket. When the Japanese soldiers marched into China each man carried a cartridge belt and a dinner belt. In the latter were stuffed capsules, pills, buttons and small packages like cartridges which contained condensed foods of various kinds.

If a soldier wanted a cup of tea while on the march, he dropped a button into a tin of hot water. For dinner he could draw a large variety of meats from his belt. A capsule made the soup, and a couple of pills the fish, already seasoned. For the roast he used a few slices of beef which had been condensed under a thousand pressures into a plug like tobacco.

Buttons of various colors supplied all the vegetables, a capsule made a pudding and another button when dropped into hot water made a cup of strong black coffee. It was even reported that cognac and whiskey had been condensed into capsules.

The system of furnishing the marching soldier with a cartridge belt that will make him independent of the commissariat is now being experimented upon by the United States government. The great question of food supplies which so puzzled Gen. Grant and Gen. Lee has been solved.

Huge wagon trains of flour and beef "on the hoof" are to be things of the past. Armies in future can cut themselves off from the base of supplies, as they will carry the supplies with them.

Their movement will not be impeded by droves of cattle brought along for food, for the cattle, in the form of little tablets, will repose in belts or knapsacks, and victory will not wait upon the cook. The soldiers can even dine while fighting.

After putting a cartridge in his gun the private can put a capsule of roast beef in his mouth. He can have beef tea while charging the enemy. Boston baked beans during a pause of the battle and a condensed mince pie in the very hour of victory. These are some of the staples which governments are now supplying to their men.

But the benefits of condensed food tablets can be extended to private citizens. Only a few men have the means or taste and gourmets who really enjoy a meal are rare. It is estimated that every man now wastes three hours a day eating. After he has eaten he forgets all about "the pleasures of the table" and only remembers that an hour has gone.

All this time can be saved. The food buttons and pills already contain every necessary element.

The small button labelled "a cup of tea" is already sweetened. The beefsteak pill contains the due amount of salt and pepper. The soup capsule has all the condiments. From this it is but a step to put a whole dinner in one small package.

An ordinary dinner can be put up in a form no bigger than a pack of cigarettes which will be sold for 25 cents and may be carried in the vest pocket. This will embrace everything from the oyster to the coffee, including the wine and the inevitable olives.

Breakfast buttons will include coffee and rolls, oatmeal, fruit and a small chop or steak with perhaps vegetables. You will be able to buy a dozen assorted lunches, running from the simple sandwich and glass of milk to the most elaborate Hotel Waldorf spread.

Chicken livers en brochette, green turtle soup, with pate de fois gras and roasted ortolans a la Capoul are only a few of the delicacies that may appear in this convenient form. A canvas back duck can be sent by mail for two cents, with the essential elements of chestnut stuffing duly incorporated, and all the fruits of the season can be put up into a small vial no bigger than a scent bottle.

These are some of the possibilities of the near future suggested to close observers by the army experiments now being made at Washington. The intention is to provide the troops with an "iron ration."

The boards appointed to consider the question of emergency foods are sending in their report, upon which final conclusion will be based. The problem is how to make up a food package of small bulk which shall render the fighting man independent of supply trains for a short period in case he is wounded or cut off with a detachment from the main command.

Experiments in this line are being made by all the great powers. For example, an element of the British emergency ration looks like a dog biscuit. Three ounces it weighs, and it is four inches square. It is composed simply of whole wheat solidly pressed. A condensed loaf of bread you might call it. The French have a new 'war bread,' which is to replace hard-tack. Its ingredients are a secret. When put into hot water or soup it swells up like a sponge, and is said to be virtually the same as fresh bread.

In future wars the aim will be to furnish the troops with fresh articles of diet in the field. Dried foods are only suitable as emergency foods. Germany and France, by the help of cold storage, have perfected arrangements for shipping fresh beef to the front by rail. When practicable, fresh bread will be forwarded daily to the fighting line. This was done from Washington to the Army of the Potomac during the civil war. The French government has constructed a number of bakeries on wheels for use in campaigns—wagons, that is to say, containing ovens and all necessary appliances, so that bread may be made on the march.

For emergency rations evaporated vegetables have been tried, but not with great success. They are not nutritious enough, and they do not keep well.

Desiccated foods are now being produced on an enormous scale by many firms in this country and abroad. A good thing, which we may adopt, is this desiccated beef. One ounce of it is equal to five ounces of ordinary meat, because it is absolutely water-free. It is too hard to cut with a knife without trouble, and so the soldier chops off a small hunk of it. He puts the piece into a little machine like a coffee-mill and grinds it up. It comes out in fine shavings, ready to be eaten on bread or to be used for soup stock.

Beef tea, used as a stimulant, is a good thing for soldiers. For an emergency ration it is put up in capsules, one of which makes a cup. Each capsule contains the necessary seasoning and costs two cents. Beef tea contains almost no nutriment, but only the flavor and stimulating qualities of the meat. When a person is informed that a teaspoonful of extracts represents several pounds of beef he infers that it is equally nourishing. The truth is that the nourishment is left behind in the boiler. A human being will starve to death on an unlimited supply of beef tea.

The most important element of the British iron ration is pemmican—a preparation of beef, fat and salt. It may be eaten without further cooking, or made into hash or soup by boiling it with vegetables. It keeps sound for years, though exposed to the air. With the pemmican goes a can of the same size containing a mixture of cocoa and honey.

Canned goods will play an important part in the future wars. The Belgian iron ration is a ten-ounce can of corned beef put up in a liquor that is flavored with vegetables. The German emergency ration is a one-pound can of preserved meat, with hard bread and pea sausage. A biscuit composed of meat and flour has been tried for the German army, but the soldiers would not eat it. The biscuit was supposed to supply the fighting man with everything necessary for his physical support, water excepted.

Very likely United States soldiers would not put up with the German "erbswurst." Yet that species of pea sausage is said to have been a leading cause of the success of the German arms in the Franco-Prussian war. Without it the troops could not have endured the fatigue. The sausage is made of pea meal, fat and bacon. It was devised by a German cook, from whom the invention was purchased by the government for $25,000. Each sausage makes twelve plates of nutritious soup.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

—There is to be a grand eisteddfod at the Metropolitan Methodist church about three months from date. Handsome prizes will be offered for choral competition.

—Picture, Wicker Work Baskets, Rattan Furniture, and many useful as well as pretty "Wedding Presents" at Weller Bros. *

—Buy only candied peels manufactured by Okell & Morris. *

—Blankets, Comforters, Table Linen, Sheeting, Towels, etc., at Weller Bros. *

—Carpenters' tools at Cheapside. *

Your Skirts Must Flare

Again this season, and there is only one interlining which can give you that crisp, durable stiffness which fashion requires in them as well as in the sleeves. Use the light weight of

..FIBRE CHAMOIS..

cut across the goods

For both, and you will be sure of the style being right and the effect picturesque. It comes in 3 weights and 4 fast colors, with the NAME FIBRE CHAMOIS AND NUMBER ON EVERY YARD, to protect you from the many trashy paper imitations.

PATENTED, JULY 1890. MARCH 1895.

—One always feels more satisfied in making a selection from a "large assortment," especially when that assortment comprises the "latest goods." Such an assortment can be seen at Weller Bros. *

—The sloop Edith, owned by a fisherman named Hank Peterson, went ashore in the fog at Cordova bay Thursday night. She was not injured and her owner took the opportunity of giving her a coat of paint. It was reported here that a sealing schooner had been wrecked, but the Edith is only a seven ton sloop.

Anæmic Women

with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.

Scott's Emulsion

takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Send for our pamphlet. Mailed FREE.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan line, Parisian	Nov. 10
Allan line, Mongolian	Nov. 16
Dominion line, Labrador	Nov. 2
Dominion line, Vancouver	Nov. 16
Beaver line, Superior	Nov. 9
Beaver line, Winnipeg	Nov. 13

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard line, Lucania	Nov. 2
Cunard line, Etruria	Nov. 16
American line, St. Louis	Nov. 9
American line, New York	Nov. 13
White Star line, Britannic	Nov. 6
White Star line, Majestic	Nov. 13
Red Star line, Noordland	Nov. 6
Red Star line, Southwark	Nov. 13
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	Nov. 5
North Ger. Lloyd, Dresden	Nov. 9
Anchor line, Anchoria	Nov. 9
Allan State line, Nebraska	Nov. 9
Allan State line, California	Nov. 23

For rates and full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General S. S. Agent.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"

(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m.; Chicago, 9:45 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:00 p.m.; St. Paul 7:35 a.m.

Except Saturday. Atlantic & Southern Express has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 a.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 16 section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder Free descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address

T. W. TEASDALE,
General passenger agent, St. Paul.
W. H. MEAD, General Agent,
248 Washington St., Portland, Ore.
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601 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

CITY OF PUEBLA, - - - OCT. 30

E. P. BITHET & CO., Agents.

TRANSPORTATION.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE.

Running in connection with the Victoria and Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering, as follows:

MONDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay, and way ports; returning connects with evening train for Victoria.
TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.
WEDNESDAYS— Leave Ganges Harbor at 6:00 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.
THURSDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports.
FRIDAYS — Leave Nanaimo at 7:00 a.m., for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.

For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to Victoria and Sidney Railway Agents. oct10-1m

T. W. PATERSON,
Manager.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route.		TONNAGE 1247
8 30 pm	Lv M 1	"Victoria" 110	Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv 25	Pt. Townsend 72	Lv 1 30 pm
5 00 am	Lv 62	Seattle 28	Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar 110	"Tacoma" 182	Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

*Daily except Monday.

R. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 255 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5.40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. Co. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, Nov. 9th, 1895, at 10 a.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New S.S. (3,000 tons) Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa, Thursday, Nov. 14, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
H. E. CONNON, Agent,
Broker Square, Victoria

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST

TAKE THE

CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE...

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

..TO..

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City, Toronto Chicago and Montreal.

Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.

For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, Victoria.

GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 25

To Take Effect at 8:00 a. m. on Monday, October 28th, 1895.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

North Bound, Read Down		South Bound, Read Up.
No. 3 Daily.		No. 1 Daily.
Dp. 8 00 am	Victoria	Ar 12 30 pm
8 04	Esquimalt	12 26
8 11	Duntsar	12 19
8 17	Parson's Bridge	12 13
8 24	Langford	12 06
8 28	Glen Lake	12 02
8 33	Colwood	11 57
8 37	Metchosin	11 53
8 45	Rocky Point	11 45
8 50	Sooke Road	11 40
8 55	Leechtown	11 35
9 10	Wilfley	11 20
9 15	Leechtown	11 15
9 25	Goldstream	11 05
9 30	Shawnigan Lake	11 00
9 40	Cobble Hill	10 50
9 50	Cowichan	10 40
10 00	Duncans	10 30
10 15	Somenos	10 15
10 20	Chemainus	10 10
10 35	Ladysmith	9 55
10 45	Oyster Bay	9 45
10 55	Extension	9 35
11 05	Nanaimo	9 25
11 15	Wellington	9 15
Ar 12 30 pm		Lv 8 30 am

North Bound, Read Down		South Bound, Read Up.
No. 1 Daily.		No. 3 Daily.
Dp. 2 00 pm	Nanaimo	Ar 7 00 pm
2 10	Wellington	6 50
2 18	Extension	6 42
2 28	Oyster Bay	6 32
2 38	Ladysmith	6 22
2 53	Chemainus	6 07
3 00	Somenos	6 00
3 05	Duncans	5 55
3 15	Cowichan	5 45
3 25	Cobble Hill	5 35
3 35	Shawnigan Lake	5 25
3 40	Glen Lake	5 20
3 45	Colwood	5 15
3 49	Metchosin	5 11
3 57	Rocky Point	5 03
4 02	Sooke Road	4 58
4 07	Leechtown	4 53
4 22	Wilfley	4 38
4 27	Leechtown	4 33
4 37	Goldstream	4 23
4 42	Shawnigan Lake	4 18
4 52	Cobble Hill	4 08
5 02	Cowichan	3 58
5 12	Duncans	3 48
5 22	Somenos	3 38
5 27	Chemainus	3 33
5 42	Ladysmith	3 18
5 52	Oyster Bay	3 08
6 02	Extension	2 58
6 12	Nanaimo	2 48
Ar 8 30 pm		Lv 12 30 pm

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient indocements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. "ABLOUN," due Victoria about Nov. 5th, will proceed to Honolulu, H. I., via Portland, and is the only steamer for Honolulu during the month.

SS. "MOUNT LEBANON," capacity about 4000 tons, due about 25th Nov., will proceed to Honolulu.

For freight and particulars apply to

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.,
Agents.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria .....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

—TO—

KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago, New York, Boston, And all U. S. Points,

Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Quebec, And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains—the Grandest Scenery in America. Superb Buffet and Elegant Dining Palace Sleeping and Cosy Tourist Cars. A delightful ride, free from heat and dust in season.

For tickets, etc., see

H. MARTIN, Gen. Agent,
75 Government Street

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Fine Tweed and Worsted Suits,
$5 00, $6 00, $7 50, $8 50, $10 00, etc.
Boys' Strong School Suits,
$1 50, $1 60, $2.00, $2 25, $2 40, etc.
Boys' Tweed and Serge "Knickers" 75c. per pair.

No Old Shop-Worn Stock to work off, but FRESH, CLEAN GOODS at LOWER PRICES than ever.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

WELLINGTON.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Wellington, Oct. 28.—The waterworks scheme is still alive, although nothing has been heard of it lately. It is said arrangements are being made with a contractor of Vancouver to have the work commenced as soon as possible.

Mr. D. R. Ramsay, of the Enterprise, and Mr. W. B. Garrard, of Nanaimo, are at present in the Alberni country making a survey of the gold region. They are working for the interest of some Nanaimo capitalists.

The epidemic of measles has run its course, and it is thought fit to allow the schools to re-open on the 28th instant. The school has received a check in its term's work, but it is hoped it may soon recover.

Wellington is to be honored next season by having the provincial championship meet take place on its excellent bicycle track. This will give the Wellington people a chance of seeing their favorites do them honor by retaining the championship for another year.

During the past week the two remaining buildings have been removed from Victoria avenue, thus clearing the chief thoroughfare of this place of all obstructions.

When the alterations to the Oddfellows' hall are completed it will be one of the best lodge buildings in the province, and much credit is due to the Oddfellows for the trouble they have taken to make their hall bear such a fine appearance.

The Wellington football team, having secured the bicycle grounds for the season, have settled down to good hard practice and an effort will be made to have the championship of British Columbia brought here this year.

NANAIMO.

From our own correspondent.

Nanaimo, Oct. 28.—On Saturday a football match was played in the new park between two city teams captained by S. Webster and M. Duffie respectively. It was a good game and was witnessed by a large crowd. Webster's team won by five goals to two.

A free fight at the International Hotel on Saturday night resulted in three of the participants being arrested.

There is an agitation on foot to try and induce the E & N. company to ship coal from their new mine at this harbor.

Rev. Wilkinson delivered a stirring address on the liquor question at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday.

A four-year-old child of James Duggan died on Saturday from the result of another child's carelessness under peculiar circumstances. It was through pushing a hair pin into its body that death occurred, as the pin was rusty and blood-poisoning set in.

KAMLOOPS.

Inland Sentinel.

Daniel O'Dea, a well known character, whose ready wit and perpetual good humor have kept him from having an enemy, died on Saturday night last at the C. P. R. station of pneumonia.

Mrs. H. Bostock and family have arrived at Ducks. They intend to stay the winter.

Mr. Craven, of Craven & Elwell, left Duck's a few days ago for South Africa, where he will take a prominent position in an English mining syndicate.

A. E. Humphrey and partner are still working on the north side of the Thompson, investigating what lies beneath the surface of the claim located a fortnight ago by them.

Glover, the man accused of raising Cariboo Mining Co.'s cheques, was up under speedy trials before Judge Cornwall on Wednesday. He was found guilty and sentenced to twenty-seven months in the penitentiary.

N. Shaver, of Morrisville, on Monday brought in a sample of lime white enough for finishing purposes burned from rock obtained near his place. He intends burning enough to give it a fair trial. He states that he can find plenty of similar rock.

R. Cannell returned on Monday from a prospecting trip up the North Thompson, thence westward to the same part of the country as he was in a year ago, into what he believes to be the same gold belt as the rich mines of Cariboo are in. He found, however, that he was too late in the year and consequently he had to turn back before reaching the part he intended to go to. He found gold bearing quartz and some prospects, but nothing to justify him in feeling too sanguine, though he still believes there is a rich country there.

REVELSTOKE.

Kootenay Mail.

Robt. Henry is applying for a half mile of placer ground on Carnes Creek.

The transfer of the Dunvegan is still unclosed awaiting the return of Mr. Newell.

C. H. Lambkin has recorded the Beaver, a free milling gold ore proposition on the Columbia near Seven-Mile Bar.

The big pump for the Last Chance, on McCulloch Creek, has arrived from Victoria, and will be taken up in a few days by Tom Horne's boat.

The C. P. R. townsite at the Arrow lake terminus has been surveyed, but the lots have not yet been placed on the market. It is said the location will be known as Columbia City.

J. D. Sibbald and A. Park are asking the gold commissioner for 1000 feet of placer ground—an extension of the Park mine on Smith Creek.

Beaton and Vandall came in this week from the Gold Hill with considerable gold dust, and left again with supplies for their camp. This is the last trip their pack train will make. The train will winter at Deer Park.

It is reported that a new bond has been given on the Great Northern which will give the holders a breathing spell until next year. Contrary to expectations, no ore will be shipped during the winter, but development work will be continued.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes this acid and cures rheumatism.

TETE JAUNE MICA MINES.

An Inexhaustible Supply of Mica of Superior Quality.

John F. Smith, of Louis creek, writes as follows to the Kamloops Sentinel, describing a journey to the mica mines at Tete Jaune Cache—

A start was made from Louis Creek on Oct. 9th, Mr. Victor Guillaume accompanying the train to the first camp, three miles beyond the Indian village. I joined the train the following day, catching up at the Little Fort. My first night out then was spent at Mosquito Flat, but the renewal of my acquaintance with the tribe that hold fort on that flat during the summer months can better be told later, therefore I will passon. Next day we made the first crossing of the North Thompson in good order. The following day we found ourselves at the northern experimental farm, the Bella Vista ranch, presided over by Frank Allingham. Mr. Allingham complained of having up to that date, which was the 12th of August, little or no rain. The growing season had been very dry. The soil being of a clay loam, held sufficient moisture from the early rain to impart vigor to the garden plants, as the carrots, onions, cabbages and peas did not show that they were impoverished from the want of moisture. We proceeded on our way next morning after we had satisfied the inner man with a treat from Mr. Allingham's garden. After crossing Mad river, travelling became very slow. The trail for miles was strewn with fallen trees. I am of the opinion that the heaviest wind storm that has ever visited that section since the cutting out of the trail by the C. P. R. survey party, passed through last spring. Four men were kept ahead, and in some places it was impossible for them to keep the train moving at a half mile an hour. For eight days we travelled three hours a day, averaging about five miles each day. One day we laid over the whole day. Notwithstanding, we made the Canoe river crossing on the 19th day from Louis creek. Two days after we were at the Tete Jaune Cache mines, which are situated eight miles west of the old cache on the Fraser river. On August 31st work was begun in the mines, but before much mining could be done we had to set to work removing a snow bank ten feet deep in the cut we made last year. This operation took five men two days' hard shovelling. On September 3rd we had snow, and from that day on the weather continued to be very disagreeable. On September 3rd snow fell to the depth of 18 inches. The next day I had the horses taken down the hill, four miles below where we were camped. There were no signs of frost as yet, and we found peavine, which was very tender, as green as it would be in June or July. It must be remembered that our camp is at least 1800 feet above the valley, the mica mines 700 feet higher still, making 2500 feet higher than the Fraser river, which will easily explain the vast difference in the temperature in the short distance of eight miles. The Canoe river valley is laid down at 2780 feet above sea level, thus the height of the mountains on which the mica mines are situated is nearly as high in eight miles from the valley as the valley is in 500 miles, which is the distance to the sea, is above it.

Having the work fairly started in the mines, on September 3rd I took my Indian and started out on a tour of exploration to the south of the present location, in order to determine as nearly as possible how far south the mine vein runs, or how far it was traceable. Following around the cragged mountains, we examined as carefully as the implements at hand would permit, the croppings of the veins underlying the vein we were working, which I have designated the mother vein. These underlying veins, eight in number, run parallel with the true vein and carry mica in small blocks on the surface, the blocks do not show a wedge shape as those taken from above, but are flat. Along the croppings of some of the veins I found smoky mica and a beautiful tinted ruby colored mica. About four miles from our camp and behind a sharp spur of the mountain, I found a new location, made on August 20th, of the present year, by parties from Edmonton. The posts were marked in the name of W. A. Oliver and A. H. Anthony, of Edmonton. I had the pleasure of meeting the last named in that section last year. He was then in search of the mica mines. I gave him then directions that would take to where we were working. My directions were followed and he found the place, as I notice he wrote his name and the date on a small tree on the trail leading from the camp to the mines. Knowing the exact spot, this year he visited the place earlier. On my arrival at Starvation camp, I noticed that there had been a fresh camp, but could find no traces of any horses—they evidently were afoot. On finding this location the camp at Starvation camp was explained. They came there and from that point measured distance and height from our location to the next ravine and made straight for the spot, placing their stakes to cover the ground taken up last year by the Gott party for A. Clarke, of Montreal. They nevertheless erred in their judgment, as the location as staked will not cover any more than four of the underlying veins. During the whole of that day it snowed; travelling along the side hill became very dangerous. Having nails in my boots to hold me on the rocks, these gathered snow so much that I was obliged to retrace my steps to camp. To do so with safety, I had to make for timber line, as it was impossible to retain footing along where I was going. I nevertheless saw enough in the short time I had to substantiate all I have ever written or said of the immensity of those mica bearing regions. Our operation continued in the mines until September 20th. With the limited means at our disposal a great deal of time is spent yearly in preparing and fixing appliances to work, notwithstanding, we could have loaded fifty horses with 150 pounds each, instead of ten horses. The amount I brought out will, no doubt, show clearly what those mica mines are. I consider that the 1500 pounds which is now lying at Kamloops will take these mines off paper and place them where they belong, among the great wealth producers of the province. Capital is required for the proper development of them. Every day we read of some new use to which this mineral is applied. I am within my limits when I say that from my investigations the mica mines of British Columbia are capable of meeting the demand of the world for that mineral for an unlimited number of years. In a word, they are simply inexhaustible.

For Afternoon Tea

Treat your callers

To Tamilkande

Blue Label

Ceylon Tea.

It's in Lead Packets to Preserve the Delicate Aroma . . . . . .

Your Grocer sells it.

THE TAMILKANDE TEA CO.,
18 ST. MAURICE ST., MONTREAL.

SIMON LEISER & CO., AGENTS,
VICTORIA.

BOER AND UITLANDER.

The Stranger is Given a Hard Time of it in the Transvaal.

The persistence of the Transvaal government in the policy of closing the drifts across the Vaal river to the trade carried on over the Cape and Free State railway cannot be viewed without extreme concern by the advocates of a peaceful and progressive policy in South Africa. In pursuance of a desire to throw the carrying trade of the gold fields of the republic entirely into the hands of the Netherlands Railway Company, which is, for practical purposes, the government railway of the Transvaal, President Kruger has had recourse to an expedient that belongs to the commercial policy of the last century. He has sanctioned the laying of prohibitive rates upon the railway traffic of the southern line from the point at which the line crosses the Free State frontier into the Transvaal, and he has closed the wagon roads across the frontier in order that goods may not be taken to the border by rail and thence to Johannesburg by wagon service. In other words, he has closed the south-western frontier to foreign trade. By doing so he hopes to force the whole current of trade to flow through Delagoa, and he has yet apparently to learn that currents of trade are not to be diverted from their accustomed channel as simply as a garden ditch. Hundreds of loaded wagons are waiting, we are told, upon the Transvaal border, while the railway from the frontier of the Transvaal to the centre of the Orange Free State is choked with traffic, and at Port Elizabeth a great amount of additional merchandise is daily expected, which under the present conditions must remain at the coast. The Netherlands Railway Company has shown itself incompetent to deal with the traffic which has been legitimately attracted to Delagoa Bay. Complaints have been frequent, since the opening of the line in July last, of the delay and inconvenience caused by the manner in which it is worked. The congestion at the Portuguese port of entry is scarcely less than that which the closing of the roads promises to create in the ports of the Cape Colony and Natal, and the business communities of the gold fields have, in the meantime, to suffer the grave loss and inconvenience caused by a stoppage of external supplies.

If this were the first step in a policy of obstruction and disregard of the great material interests at stake, the situation would be regrettable. Unfortunately the action of the president is but the continuance of a course of repressive measures, by which the endurance of the uitlander, or foreign, population of the Transvaal has notoriously been brought almost to its limits. Already this population, to which the South African republic owes its sudden prosperity, and from which nine-tenths of the public revenue is derived, numbers about 60,000 adult males. Estimated by the voting list, in a state in which every Dutch native above the age of twenty-one possesses a vote, the adult males of the native Dutch population number 15,000. Notwithstanding this preponderance, alike in numbers and wealth, the uitlander population remains wholly without recognition in the state. No language but Dutch is recognized in the courts, rights of franchise are withheld from the foreigner, the right of public meeting is denied, the taxation of companies has, under the new law of registration, been carried almost to the verge of plunder, and at the end of a list of grievances already so substantial there has come an interference with trade so arbitrary as to amount to a temporary prohibition. When it is remembered that the foreign population of the Transvaal is engaged almost exclusively in mining and commercial enterprise, the patience it has displayed under the severe provocation to which it has been exposed must seem remarkable. It is clear that such a situation cannot be indefinitely prolonged. The ruling authorities of the Transvaal must find some means of giving just consideration to the majority of the population. A man may suffer the restriction of his liberty with patience for the advancement of his material prosperity. He may sacrifice material prosperity for the sake of a liberty which he holds more valuable. When his public rights and his private interests are alike attacked, the restraining influences on which the peace of civilized societies depends are dangerously weakened.—London Times.

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A Splendid Line of

Quadruple Silver Plate

Comprising the Very Latest Novelties in Exquisite Designs.

We cannot begin to describe these Goods; they must be seen to be appreciated. They are not old stock, but have only been in the store for a few days.

Read This List

Carefully and then come round to inspect the stock.

PLATED CAKE BASKETS.
PLATED CRUETS.
PLATED TRAYS.
PLATED TEA POTS.
PLATED BISCUIT BOXES.
PLATED PICKLE JARS.
PLATED CREAM & SUGAR SETS.
PLATED CIGAR CASKETS.
PLATED JEWEL CASES.
PLATED TOAST RACKS.
PLATED BUTTER DISHES.
PLATED BREAD PLATTERS.
PLATED BREAKFAST CRUETS.
PLATED WATER JUGS.

These articles with hundreds of others you can see in
....OUR ART DEPARTMENT.....

Weiler Bros.
51 to 55 Fort St.

To Cheer up,
Use
Adams'
TUTTI FRUTTI

Sold by Druggists and Confectioners.
It Aids Digestion wonderfully, and gives tone to the system.
See that "TUTTI FRUTTI" is on each wrapper.
Refuse Imitations.

To the Farmers.

—GO—
—TO— NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET,
AND BUY AN

Emperor Potato Digger.

The Embodiment of Strength

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
Imparts
Robustness. - Lustiness, - Vigor.

An invaluable means of developing firmness of muscle, power of endurance, and general healthfulness.

FULL OF ENCOURAGEMENT
FOR ALL WOMEN.

In Bed 5 Months—Had Given Up All Hope of Getting Well—A Remedy Found at Last to which "I Owe My Life."

Science has fully established the fact that all the nervous energy of our bodies is generated by nerve centres located near the base of the brain. When the supply of nerve force has been diminished either by excessive physical or mental labours, or owing to a derangement of the nerve centres, we are first conscious of a languor or tired and worn-out feeling, then of a mild form of nervousness, headache, or stomach trouble, which is perhaps succeeded by nervous prostration, chronic indigestion, and dyspepsia, and a general sinking of the whole system. In this day of hurry, fret and worry, there are very few who enjoy perfect health; nearly everyone has some trouble, an ache, or pain, a weakness, a nerve trouble, something wrong with the stomach and bowels, poor blood, heart disease, or sick headache; all of which are brought on by a lack of nervous energy to enable the different organs of the body to perform their respective work.

South American Nervine Tonic, the marvellous nerve food and health giver, is a satisfying success, a wondrous boon to tired, sick, and overworked men and women, who have suffered years of discouragement and tried all manner of remedies without benefit. It is a modern, a scientific remedy, and in its wake follows abounding health.

It is unlike all other remedies in that it is not designed to act on the different organs affected, but by its direct action on the nerve centres, which are nature's little batteries, it causes an increased supply of nervous energy to be generated, which in its turn thoroughly oils, as it were, the machinery of the body, thereby enabling it to perform perfectly its different functions, and without the slightest friction.

If you have been reading of the remarkable cures wrought by South American Nervine, accounts of which we publish from week to week, and are still sceptical, we ask you to investigate them by correspondence, and become convinced that they are true to the letter. Such a course may save you months, perhaps years, of suffering and anxiety.

The words that follow are strong, but they emanate from the heart, and speak the sentiments of thousands of women in the United States and Canada who know, through experience, of the healing virtues of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynestown, a prominent and much respected lady, writes as follows:—

"I owe my life to the great South American Nervine Tonic. I have been in bed for five months with a scrofulous tumour in my right side, and suffered with indigestion and nervous prostration. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I cannot recommend it too highly."

Tired women, can you do better than become acquainted with this truly great remedy?

FOR SALE BY

Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THERE IS A FIGHT IN SIGHT

Fitzsimmons and Corbett Likely to Come Together in a Few Days.

Chess Match Arranged With 'Frisco —Lady Golphers' Prizes Awarded.

THE RING.

New York, Oct. 28.—A special to the Herald from Hot Springs says: All doubt for a fight between Fitzsimmons and Corbett for the heavyweight championship of the world has been removed from the minds of the officials of the athletic association and of the citizens' committee, and they have begun to make arrangements for the event in Whittington park on November 1. They are convinced that both men are now anxious and willing to fight. They base their opinion on the fact that Fitzsimmons has at last consented to come here and settle the issue under the auspices of the Hot Springs organization.

The news of Fitzsimmons' intentions came through the medium of telegrams to Mayor W. W. Waters and President Babcock, of the Hot Springs Athletic Association. The message to Mayor Waters read as follows: "Corpus Christi, Tex., Oct. 26.—W. W. Waters, Mayor of Hot Springs, Ark.: You can arrange for training quarters if you think it necessary. Will be there with Fitzsimmons on October 30, ready to fight. Martin Julian." Mayor Waters immediately sent the following dispatch: "Every provision will be made for Fitz's comfort upon his arrival here on October 30." Julian's message to President Babcock is as follows: "The articles I signed the other night for a contest before the Hot Springs Athletic Association hold good. I will have Fitzsimmons there October 30." The articles referred to by Julian were prepared by the mythical Jack Daulton, and were signed by Fitz's manager under a misapprehension. President Babcock said that if Julian recognized them, as stated, his club was perfectly willing to abide by them.

Corbett was very happy when informed of Fitz's determination and said: "The arrangements suit me, and I guess we will have a fight after all."

If Dan Stuart declines the position of manager, offered him by the Hot Springs Association, the club will take the entire management of the affair in its own hands. The tent engaged for the fight can be placed in position at Whittington park at a moment's notice. President Babcock said the Hot Springs Athletic Association is chartered by the state and has a perfect legal right to hold the contest under its charter.

Hot Springs, Oct. 28.—Corbett is still here and declares he will be ready to meet Fitzsimmons prior to November 1. It was reported last night that timber had been ordered and carpenters were at work on the arena at Washington park, but an investigation disclosed no evidence of preparations for a fight. If anybody has received a communication from Corpus Christi the fact is not made public.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Steve Brodie is disgusted at the fistic fiasco, and has determined to see whether Corbett and Fitzsimmons really want to fight. He accordingly offers a purse of $5000, to be contested for in private with twenty men on side. He has posted a forfeit of $500 with the Inter Ocean, and he says that he stands ready to pull the fight off at any time. No one doubts for a moment that Brodie, even without a forfe't, will make his offer good. He admits that he is not unaware of the advertising that such an action will bring him, but he is willing to pay $5000 to see who is champion. "I am worth $70,000," he said, "and I can afford to spend a small part of it out of curiosity. I am tired of hearing these fellows talk, and want them to fight. Here is $5000 for one of them to pick up. I won't charge a cent to the forty men who will be admitted and won't make a cent out of the night. If they don't want to fight, they are newspaper, not prize fighters." When asked where he expected to pull off the mill, Brodie declined to name the exact locality. "You may say," he said, "that it will take place in the state of New York. I have pulled off fights there before, and I can do it again. I won't advertise it. I will simply notify the men where to come, and the first the public knows of it will be to read in the newspapers an account of the battle. That is the way to fight."

CHESS.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

A reply has been received by wire from San Francisco, accepting the conditions suggested by the Victoria Chess Club, and the match will consequently take place on Friday evening. Mr. Robt. Johnson, secretary of the chess club, was empowered to make all arrangements necessary for the match. There will be a time limit of fifteen moves to the hour, and should the match be unfinished at 1 o'clock on Saturday morning it will be continued on Saturday night. Three games will be played and three players chosen at each board. Messrs. Piper, Conrad Schwengers and Marchant will captain the Victoria teams. The names of the San Francisco captains have not yet arrived. Mr. Hunnex, who played last time for Victoria, does not play this time, and Victoria will miss his undoubted chess experience.

GOLF.

AUTUMN MEET CLOSED.

The autumn meeting of the Victoria Golf Club was concluded Saturday afternoon with the playing off of the ladies' events. The playing was very good, the notable features being the tieing of Mrs Martin by Miss Drake in the club handicap. Tea was served to the visitors, and Mr. Harvey Combe presented the prizes to the ladies, whom he praised for the assistance rendered during the meet. Below are the names and scores of the first three competitors in each event:

OPEN EVENT OF EIGHTEEN HOLES.

Mrs. Combe (Prize presented by Mr. Stahlschmidt) 139
Miss Drake 146
Miss Ward 158

CLUB HANDICAP OF NINE HOLES.

Mrs. W. A. Ward—70, received 16 .. .. 54 (1st prize, presented by Mr. B. H. T. Drake.)
Mrs. Martin—85, received 27 .. .. 58 (2nd prize, presented by Mr. A. P. Luxton.)
Miss Drake—69, received 11 58
On the above being played off the scores were as follows for three holes:
Mrs. Martin—35, received 5 30
Miss Drake—32 32

FOOTBALL.

SATURDAY MATCHES.

At the Canteen grounds on Saturday, the Victoria Rugby team defeated the navy by 15 points to 8. The Y. M. C. A gymnasium defeated the club eleven at Association football.

STEAMER QUADRA FLOATED

Tugs Sea Lion and Tacoma and Steamers Rithet and Islander Do the Work.

Divers Examine Her and Report That She is Not Damaged in the Least.

At noon to-day the Dominion government steamer Quadra was towed off Fulford reef, and two hours later she entered the harbor in tow of the steamer R. P. Rithett, none the worse for her mishap.

Capt. Walbran was seen by a Times representative shortly after his arrival. He gives Capt. John Irving, manager of the C. P. N. Company, all the credit for the removal of the vessel from her position on Fulford reef. He did everything in his power to assist Capt. Walbran. When Saturday's attempt failed they went to work and placed scows under her bow, so that when the tide rose the vessel would loosen her hold on the rocks. But on Sunday the combined power of the tugs Lorne and Vancouver and steamer Rithet was not sufficient to move her, the Lorne's hawser also being too weak to stand the strain. After the tide commenced to fall yesterday final arrangements were made for the big attempt, which was made today. The tugs Sea Lion and Tacoma of Port Townsend were telegraphed for, the C. P. N. Company's steamer Islander was brought into service and the Rithet, which had been in constant attendance on the vessel since Saturday morning, was also ready for the effort, which proved successful. They were all there at high tide, and attaching their hawsers to the Quadra, commenced to pull. It did not take long for the vessel to commence to move and she was soon in deep water. An examination made by divers showed that the vessel was not damaged in the least, and it will not be necessary for her to go into dock. The reef on which she rested was oval and quite smooth, which accounts for the fact that the vessel was not injured.

Capt. Walbran, speaking in regard to the accident, said he had instructions to go into Baynes' passage to paint the beacons. It was smoky, not foggy, at the time, and the Quadra was going at a speed consistent with the circumstances of the case, and with regard for the safety of the ship. Chatham Island was mistaken in the smoke for Cadboro point and the mistake was not discovered until Fulford reef was sighted. The ship's course was immediately altered, but the strong ebb tide which was running swept the vessel on to the reef. She went high up on the reef on account of its smoothness and the shape of the vessel's cutwater. Another forty feet would have cleared her. Capt. Walbran again referred to the assistance rendered by Capt. Irving. He went out as soon as he heard of the accident, to offer any assistance and continued his help to Capt. Walbran until his efforts were rewarded with success.

There was quite a crowd down to see the steamer come in, and Captains Walbran and Irving were showered with congratulations.

Cable News.

London, Oct. 26.—The Princess of Wales and her daughter arrived at Sheerness at 11 o'clock this morning from Copenhagen, on board the royal yacht Osborne, after a long absence. They reached London at 1 o'clock, and were received by a large crowd of people at the railroad station. The Prince of Wales was expected to meet the travellers, but he remained at Newmarket. He will come to town to-night.

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 26.—Maroons, who recently took forcible possession of Faller's wood plantation, on the Black river, are now defying the injunction of the Supreme Court against felling logwood, which was obtained against them by the government, and are cutting that wood in defiance of the authorities. The government is hesitating what to do, and trouble is hourly anticipated. The Maroons are mountain negroes, and they insist that they own the land in dispute, while the government oppose the claim.

—A committee meeting of the Daughters of Rebekah will be held to-morrow evening at the residence of Mrs. Carne, Langley street.

—Read the open letter to Odell & Morris in another column. *

Brief Locals.

—Sergeant Hawton attempted to raid Wing' On's gambling house on Government street Saturday night, but failure resulted. There was a wild scramble inside and a lamp was upset. It set fire to the place and $100 damage was done before the firemen arrived.

—A party of Victorians arrived from Alberni last night after a quick trip. They left Alberni at 6:30 a.m. in Sarrault's stage, caught the afternoon train at Wellington and were home at 8 o'clock. They were just thirteen and a-half hours in coming from Alberni.

—Collector Milne this afternoon fined Ah Lee, the owner and master of the schooner Spring Vale, $20 and costs for not having a port license and not having the name of the schooner and the number of his last license painted on the bow and stern. These rules are strictly enforced.

—The charge of practising medicine without being registered against Dr. Martines is being tried to-day before Magistrate Macrae and Geo. E. Powell is defending the case. Evidence for the defence is being heard late this afternoon.

—The charge of attempting to pass a worthless $5 Confederate bill has been withdrawn as far as Andrew Lambeck is concerned and will be prosecuted against Harry Jensen, who bought the bill and gave it to Lambeck to pass. The case was not reached in court today and was adjourned.

—Hon. Col Baker will occupy the chair in the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening, when George B. Hodge, of the technical education department of the Y. M. C. A. will lecture. The specimens of the work accomplished by this department, which Mr. Hodge uses to illustrate his lecture, have been on view in the Y. M. C. A. rooms all afternoon. Many gentlemen interested in education viewed them.

—For stealing $4.50 from Fong See, Ah Quong was to-day given four months' imprisonment after conviction by Magistrate Macrae. W. J. Forde and Fred Elvin, who had a fight, were fined $12 each for assault. At the same session of the court Andrew Oleson was fined $12 for assaulting Tom Jack, an Indian, and a similar charge against the latter was dismissed. Mrs. Low Long for supplying cigarettes did not appear but her beloved husband pleaded guilty for her and she was fined $12. Michael O'Brien for the supplying and Peter, an Indian, for the possession of whiskey were dismissed, for although the deal was made the police stepped in before the goods were delivered. Wo Chong, the Chinese fortune teller, was dismissed. He knew no better and was given another chance. There were a couple of liquor cases and they were disposed of in the ordinary way.

SMOKE PREVENTION.

A New Apparatus Invented and Tested in Glasgow.

A company of gentlemen travelled from Glasgow yesterday to witness an exhibition at Messrs. M. Paul &, Co.'s Levenford works of the new smoke-prevention apparatus invented by Mr. James Paterson, mechanical engineer, Glasgow. The company included Councillor Steele, of the health committee; Dr. Chalmers, medical officer of health; Mr. Fyfe, of the sanitary department; Mr. W. J. H. Agam, secretary of the Glasgow patents company; Mr. A. D. Meikle, Lord Kelvin's manager; Mr. Sinclair Cooper; Mr. Dea's accountant; Mr. William Hislop, writer; and Mr. J. R. Sandilands. On arriving at Lavenford works the party were met by the Messrs. Paul, who are the sole makers, and Mr. Paterson.

The apparatus, which was briefly referred to in Monday's Citizen, has been fitted to a locomotive boiler used in the yard, but arrangements are in progress for fitting up a special new marine boiler, which will show off the advantages of the invention under more favorable conditions, when a test is to be made by Prof. A. Barr, of Glasgow University, the result of which will be published for the benefit of those specially interested in engineering.

The apparatus is simple. A strong suction draught, as contrasted with the well known forced draught, is provided by a centrifugal fan, fitted as close as possible to the boiler. This draws the hot gases from the uptake along the flues. These are ignited by the increased natural draught, and pass through the flues towards the fan at a white heat instead of in the form of black smoke. This increases the boiler production at a compound rate. A stream of water is introduced into the fan centre—an improved method is being thought out—and this water is sprayed out through a series of tubes among the vanes of the fan. The effect is a very thorough purification.

This was ocularly demonstrated yesterday by the contents of the receiving tanks into which the water flowed with the solid particles. The receiving tank was full of ink-black water, with floating clumps of soot, and at the bottom a residue like lamp black, consisting of the particles washed thither by the water, which could be lifted out in shovelfuls. All this, of course, would otherwise have gone up the chimney. Instead, all that could be seen issuing from the small funnel used was a thin white vapor, closely resembling steam. When the furnace doors were opened for stoking, which is effected in the ordinary manner, and, it is claimed, under very unfavorable conditions, brown smoke issued, which, however, ceased immediately. It is claimed that if mechanical stokers were used the white vapor would be continuous. This vapor travels a very short distance, and it is alleged that the new contrivance would do away with brick chimneys altogether, besides giving increased steam power, economizing the space needed for fans and destroying smut and flying ashes, as well as smoke.

The latter effects are expected to be especially advantageous in regard to marine boilers, in connection with which high hopes are entertained by the inventor and makers. Indeed, speculations of a revolutionary character are entertained with regard to river steamers, torpedo boats, etc. The inventor is planning a method of fitting compound and ordinary locomotive engines with the apparatus.

He claims that it would enable engines to travel a longer distance without watering, water being supplied, where possible, from the condensed steam. Certainly, if the experiment proved successful, the ventilation of tunnels would be an easy matter. Economy in cost as well as in other matters is claimed for the new apparatus, which has been working at Levenford for three months, at a high rate of combustion, without, it is stated, requiring a tool near it, except a tube brush.—Glasgow Citizen.

MISS VANDERBILT'S "DOT."

The Family Will Give Her the Trifling Sum of Ten Million Dollars

To be Invested—5000 Quail and 500 Pheasants to be Slaughtered.

New York, Oct. 28.—The final arrangements have been completed for the settlement of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt's "dot," by the transferring of certain English properties by the Duke of Marlborough to the prospective bride. The papers will be signed to-day. By them Miss Vanderbilt receives, as her marriage portion from the family, $10,000,000; it is so settled on her that she has only the use of the income during her life, at her death the principal descending to her issue. Arrangements for the wedding are also progressing favorably.

Louis Sherry, who furnishes the wedding breakfast and a number of little dinners and suppers en famille, which take place prior and subsequent to the great event, lately arrived by steamer St. Paul, is said to have brought with him astonishing quantities of live and refrigerated game, including 5000 Egyptian quail, 500 English pheasants and several peacocks, most of it intended for the Marlborough-Vanderbilt nuptials.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 28.—Reports from points in Minnesota and Dakotah indicate a considerable fall of snow and a big drop in the temperature. It is very cold in Montana.

Buffalo, Oct. 28.—Sheed Walker, the canal boatman wanted by the police for supposed complicity in the brutal murder of Capt. Phillips and son at Tonawanda three weeks ago, was captured on Main street at 10 o'clock this morning.

Crown Point, Ind., Oct. 28.—Should no rain fall in the next twenty-four hours, and the high winds continue, the southern portion of Porter county, and part of Jasper, consisting of nearly 50,000 acres, will be a heap of ashes. Near Kouts three lives are reported lost. Already 12,000 acres of land have been burned over and the fire is still spreading rapidly. Thousands upon thousands of tons of hay were consumed last night and this morning, and $250,000 worth of fatted cattle, owned by Nelson A. Morris, of Chicago, are endangered. The herd, numbering 27,000 are now being driven southward. The bridges over the river near Sandy Hook were burned like paper. No estimate of the damage can be made, but it will reach easily $25,000 to $75,000, if not much more.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Geo B McLellan, and wife, E Temple, A Miller, Miss Byars, F Jaynes, R F Tolmie, Miss St. Henry, H Chelans, C Bradshaw, W Hyder, J Morrig, Wm Scoure, Miss L Wilson, Mrs Jaynes, G F Musgrave, Nell O'Brien, C Meyers, Wm E Simpson, G H Proctor, G Friedlander, Mrs Fletcher, J Sirchaum and wife, Miss Donaldson, Miss Irving, S N Reid, J W Mellor, E B Scott, 4 Indians.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—O A Neswold, J W Brown, B H John, S C Mott and wife, Capt. Buckwell, F S Maclure, M F Canning, Geo R Hodge.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—F Kendal, Mrs Dwyer, J K Devlin, Mrs Devlin, C E Bryant, Mrs Berryhill, Miss McGregor, N Vashon, F C Gamble, J H McGregor, Capt. Todd, Capt. Hughes, E B Hill, M R Smith, Col. Egan, W Crouse, W D Black, Mrs Black, Harry Black, Mrs Otter, J S Headly, F Headly, K Headly, G Headly, J Headly, Miss Kepler.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Hon D M Eberts, Justice Walkem, E J Solomon, E C Shepard, H G McConnan, Miss Winters, C W Finlayson, A R Wolfenden, E H Trythall, F W Mitchell, G Pittendrigh, R E Cooper, W E Drake, Master Furnel, E Mallandaine, jr., J Newbigging, Frank Adams, David Spencer, jr., W J Harman, A Goodman, Mrs Langdale, E O S Scholefield, K Scholefield, Jas Cameron.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Order Bank, B N A, Sing Lee, Gim Fook Yuen, Tung Lee, Wm Lough, Tai Seng & Co, Geo Forrest, Yuen Loong, Braden Bros, W H Anderson, Wm Dalby, J Piercy, J Angus, Brackman & Ker M Co, Dom Ex Co, R A Brown, J Horner, J Colbert, A Sheret, T R Stewart, A Barker, Wilson Bros.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—McMillan & Anderson, J Earsman, Wood & Orr, Perry & Turner, Albion Iron Wks, A McGregor & Son, D H Ross & Co, J A Ritchie, S Leiser, H B Co, J S Headly, Ball & W.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—W & J Wilson, Jas Jackson, Lenz & Leiser, Thos Stamp, P McQuade & Son, T Earle, P Bentzer, D W Eard.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—Brackman & Ker Milling Co, Str Lorne, Hall Ross & Co.

—We know whereof we affirm when we state that Ayer's Pills, taken promptly, at the first symptoms of colds and fevers, arrest further progress of these disorders, and speedily restore the stomach, liver and bowels, to their normal and regular action.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Thomas A. Johns.

CURED BY TAKING

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as

Free from Eruptions

as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, but the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

KNIFE HIM!

That's what he's going to do by the looks of things.

We've already done it. We knifed—not a bear—but as deadly a foe—high prices.

Our store is crowded daily with eager purchasers.

Are you among the crowd?

Everything Goes!

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Jewellers, 59 Government Street.

The balance of our Fall and Winter Stock has just arrived fresh from the manufacturers' hands. Call and inspect these Nobby Goods.

A. Gregg & Son,

Merchant Tailors. 62 Yates St.

THIS WEEK'S

BARGAINS

MOUTH ORGANS.
MOUTH ORGANS.
MOUTH ORGANS.

At All Prices.

See the display in our window.

WAITT'S MUSIC STORE,
64 Government Street.

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer

BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

Carrying Her Majesty's mails, sails for Fort Simpson and Way Ports, via Vancouver, on

Tuesday, October 29th.

At 7 o'clock p.m., from Porter's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN, Manager,
6 Trounce Avenue.

A Terrible Fall

.....is certainly bad enough, but the .....fall that is near us brings wet, ...and wet feet is the worst kind .....of wet. But try a pair of

Dick's Old Country Waterproof Boots,

.....which will give you dry feet all .....winter.

Old Country Boot and Shoe Store,
91 Johnson Street,
Bet. Broad and Douglas.